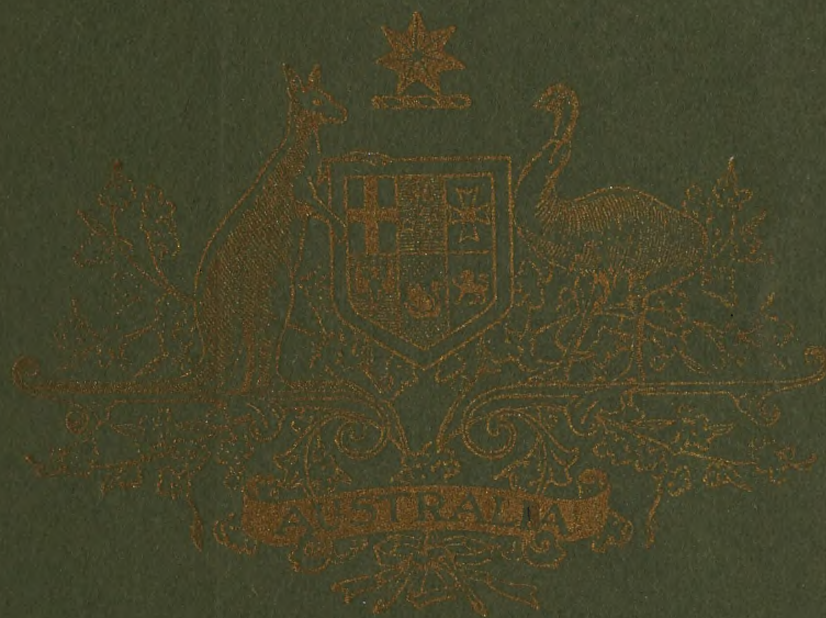


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Anderson & Co Limited.
Sydney.

WE SUPPLY EVERYTHING FOR
FARM AND STATION GARDEN AND ORCHARD

ANDERSON & CO.

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Notes for Customers

We Pay Carriage or Postage

On all Retail Orders for Vegetable and Flower Seeds and Bulbs, and on all Vegetable Seeds quoted by the pound on page 22 of this Catalogue; also on Peas and Beans quoted at per quart at Special Post Free Rates.

We Do Not Pay Carriage or Postage

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and Envelope in this Catalogue, sending full instructions re route, address, etc., and sign name in full.

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It saves an enormous amount of work, and secures a discount of 5 per cent. off retail orders for Vegetable Seeds, Flower Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, or extra Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants to an equivalent value. Except on Collections which are offered at specially reduced rates.

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Conditions of Sale

Our Past Season's Seed Harvest - -

HAS been again a poor one in many lines. Both in England and on the Continent crops have been very much below the average, and in many cases almost a total failure, owing to adverse climatic conditions. Prices are in consequence again high, particularly in some lines of Clovers and Garden Seeds, and supplies of several Flower Seeds are very short. We shall be very pleased to quote clients—our prices will be kept to as close as possible, but are subject to fluctuation.

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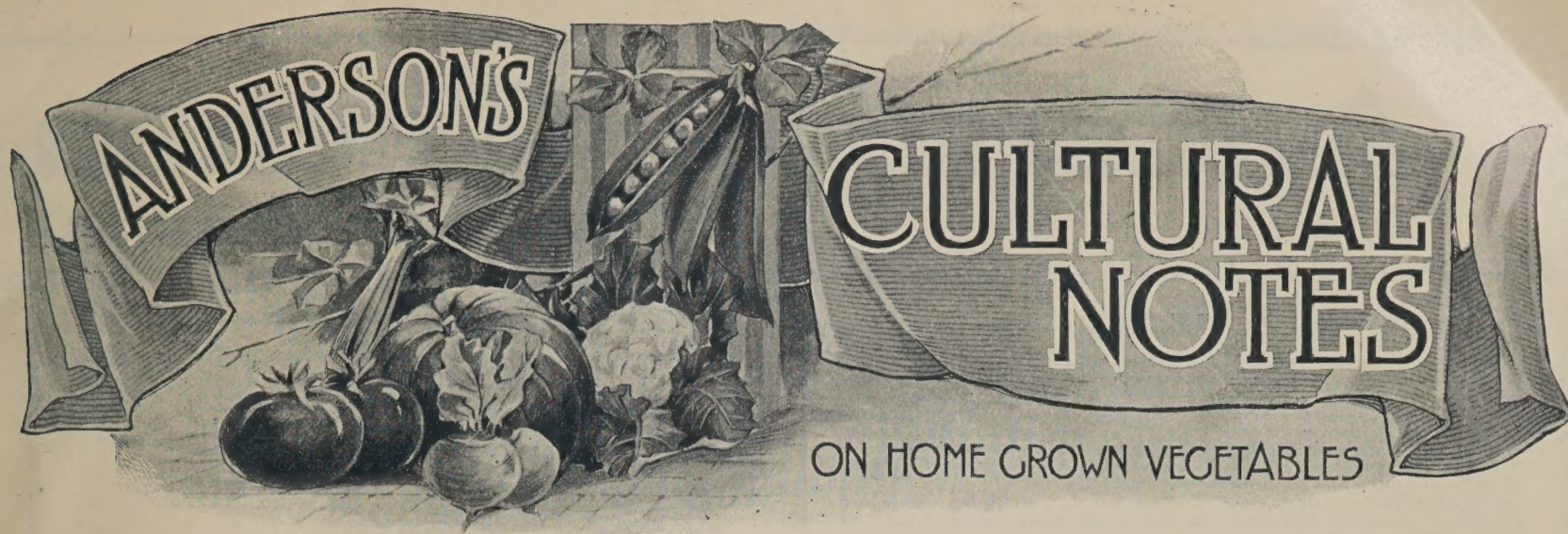
SEED WAREHOUSE:

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WE believe that all seeds, bulbs, and roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale, but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, we give no undertaking that such seeds, bulbs, or roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and we make all sales subject to this condition. We, further, give no warranty, express or implied, as to their growth, description, quality, or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms, they are at once to be returned to us.

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CENTRAL.



Suitable Land.

In making a new garden, it is all important that the land should be well broken up and deeply worked or trenched, also that the drainage should be perfect; only by thorough preparation of the soil can the best results be expected. Rich, strong, virgin loam, or a rich sandy loam of good depth, is by far the best for vegetable production; but for summer crops rich, peaty, swampy black soil gives wonderful results. If the only land available is naturally poor, it can be gradually brought into condition by trenching or digging it over deeply, and frequently enriching it with plenty of manure and other vegetable matter, and adding to it any of the constituent parts of a productive soil it may lack. Even sand will grow vegetables, but it should have plenty of manure, a good dressing of black soil if available, and rotted vegetable matter if procurable incorporated with it. Stiff soils should have sand and manure added to them, and as much light fibrous decayed vegetable matter as possible. Such land should be roughly broken up during summer, and be allowed to lie without a crop for some months. The action of the atmosphere will greatly improve it.

A Seed Bed.

Sowing and Transplanting.

Every garden should have a seed bed in a sheltered corner, where a stock of young plants can be raised for planting out when the weather is favourable and at the proper season. When about to form a seed bed, select good soil, if possible, and see that it is well drained. The soil should then be well and deeply dug over, and have old stable manure thoroughly mixed with it; the rake should then be run over it to level the surface. The seed can then be sown on it, and a light covering of soil only given. Half an inch is quite sufficient for Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, and such sized seeds, and only a slight increase for larger seeds is required. Then mulch the surface lightly with old stable manure, broken up fine; it will keep the roots cool, check evaporation, and promote the young growth. Water every evening during the dry, hot weather, and use a fine-nosed watering can. These remarks particularly apply to Cauliflower plants, which must be kept growing freely until they are planted out; otherwise good heads cannot be expected.

It is a common mistake to sow seed too thickly, for if the young plants are too numerous they must be thinned out directly they are fit to handle, otherwise they will become drawn and weak.

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Leek, Parsley, Tomato, Capsicum, should all be raised in a seed

bed, and, when ready, transplanted into their permanent positions. Select a cool or showery day. Lift the plants carefully with a trowel or spade, being careful to preserve all the young fibrous roots, and put out the plants in the manner directed in cultural directions given under the list of each vegetable in this catalogue. A good watering is necessary to complete the operation, and a mulching is of great service during the summer season.

Sowing and Thinning in Open Ground.

If you know your seeds to be good, it is a great mistake to sow thickly, as it necessitates heavy thinning, which might have been avoided.

It is a great mistake to allow vegetable plants to crowd one another, and if you want a first-class crop you must thin out the plants in the earlier stages of their growth. You will have larger return from a given extent of land by so doing.

Sow just before or after rain, if possible. Before sowing a crop always dig over the soil, thoroughly manure it, if required, and then reduce it to a fine tilth. Always sow in rows in preference to broadcast, as the former method has many advantages. Avoid deep sowing; a slight covering is enough for small seeds. Half an inch covering for Turnip, Lettuce, Onion, Radish, and such seed is quite enough; for Beet one inch, and for Peas about two inches.

See cultural directions under the heading of each vegetable in our "Select List of Vegetable Seeds."

Manuring.

Most vegetables are strong feeders, and the land should be kept up to a high state of fertility by using plenty of manure to replace the chemical elements plants have extracted from the soil. Horse manure is excellent for vegetable crops, provided it is not perished by being exposed to the action of the atmosphere, which speedily extracts all the ammonia and other properties which it may possess. The best horse manure is that which is taken from the stable and placed in a heap or pit daily, and which are the droppings of well-fed, healthy horses.

Artificial manures, such as bonedust, superphosphate, blood manure, potash, lime, salt, are all excellent fertilisers, and if properly applied and selected for the requirements of the soil and the vegetables to be grown, they will always prove a profitable investment. "Special Manures" for various crops, and all information regarding their uses can be supplied.

Anderson's Kitchen

FOR THE COASTAL

— January —

This is a trying month for the kitchen garden, but evaporation from the soil may be checked to a great extent by good culture and judicious mulching of growing crops with thoroughly decomposed stable manure. The surface soil should be kept as open as possible, the "Planet Jr." Cultivator being a capital implement for breaking up the surface soil. Watering should be done either early or late in the day—water is best applied through the mulching. All seeds sown in beds must be carefully shaded until germination takes place, and the shading should also be used during the heat of the day, until the plants are sufficiently strong to withstand the conditions which surround them at this season in the open.

Avoid overcrowding in the seed beds by thinning out the plants. Transplant with great care, and whenever weather conditions appear suitable, everything sufficiently advanced should be planted out into permanent quarters. The land must be thoroughly broken up, and very well enriched with farmyard manure for Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts and plants of that character.

Sow a full crop of French Beans, Butter Beans, Swede Turnip, and Spinach; also Cabbage and Cauliflower in the Seed beds and Celery in boxes.

A small sowing may also be made of Cucumber, Custard Bush Squash, Radish, Cress, Parsley, Onion, Carrot, Leek, Sweet Corn, and Peas—also Lettuce broadcast, in a moist place (to be thinned out, but not transplanted), and Parsley, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Borecole, in seed beds. Plant out from seed bed Cabbage and Cauliflower plants, also Celery in prepared trenches.

— March —

This is a very busy time in the kitchen garden, for a very large variety of crops must be sown or planted, and all vacant land should be prepared for future crops. As March will probably be the last month for some time when the sun's rays will be sufficiently powerful to kill off surface weeds when cut, an endeavour must be made to rid the land of such unsightly encumbrances; therefore keep the Dutch hoe going, also the "Planet Jr." Cultivator, which is the gardener's friend indeed.

Surplus vegetables of several kinds must be gathered and stored for winter use. Carefully look over the Pumpkin, Vegetable Marrow, and Preserving Melon plots, selecting all fully ripe and matured fruits, and store them in a cool, dry, airy place for future use; these will keep sound for months if harvested towards the end of March. Keep the early Cauliflowers and Cabbages growing freely; if the month be a dry one they will need plenty of water—without it, the former are sure to "button," and many of the latter to "bolt."

Sow a full crop of Cabbage (imported seed), Radish, White Turnip, Spinach, Lettuce, Onion, Peas, Broad Beans, Parsley, and Water Cress.

Also a small sowing of Beet, Carrot, Endive, Parsnip, French Beans ((last sowing), and Mustard and Cress.

Plant out from the seed beds of Cauliflower, Cabbage, Leek, Celery and Brussels Sprouts; also plant Eschalots and Tree Onion Bulbs.

— May —

It will be necessary during the early part of this month to clear off what remains of several spent crops, prior to the manuring and digging of the soil in preparation for succeeding ones. It may be taken for granted that, secure in such a harbour of refuge as the old plants provide, will be found many slugs; therefore, immediately the old crop is removed, and ere these pests have time to secrete themselves in the soil, a fairly heavy dressing of salt should be sprinkled over the soil; it will work wonders upon them. A few days afterwards the manure may be dug or trenched in, and the bed made ready for its next crop. The Brassica tribe especially delight in soil treated after this method. At this season avoid planting in trenches, if your land does not part with water very freely or is imperfectly drained, as heavy winter rains may utterly destroy the crop if the practice is followed. New Asparagus beds may now be formed and old ones top-dressed and otherwise attended to.

Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans, Radish, Leek, and Cabbage.

And a smaller sowing of Lettuce, Mustard and Cress, Onion, Turnip and Spinach.

Make a planting of Garlic, Eschalots, Potato Onions and Tree Onion Bulbs, Asparagus Roots, Winter Rhubarb, Horse Radish, Herb Roots, and Celery Plants in trenches.

— February —

Occasionally we find this a more trying month than the preceding one, but a great many plants will have to go into permanent quarters, although the weather conditions be unfavourable, and great care will be needed in order to obtain a successful result. If it be necessary to plant out Cauliflower, Cabbage, etc., during a dry "spell," it can easily be done without the plants receiving any perceptible check, if a shovelful of manure with a handful of grass or loose litter be dropped upon the surface of the soil where you wish to plant, and if a thorough watering of the soil be given through the mulch, the soil will be exactly as it should be for starting operations on the morrow, while an overnight watering of the bed where the required plants are growing will prepare them for removal by charging them with water. Dull weather is, of course, to be preferred for such work. In selecting Potato "sets" for this planting, the best results will accrue from tubers averaging about 2 oz. in weight. What is known as "ripe seed" should in all cases be used. Look well to growing crops of Cucumbers, Marrows, Melons, etc., thinning out the growth, mulching, watering, etc., as may be thought desirable. Transplant from seed bed the strongest Cauliflower, Broccoli and Cabbage plants.

Sow a full Crop of Swede Turnip, Cabbage, White Turnip, Savoy, French and Butter Beans, and make a small sowing of Celery, Leek, Carrot, Onion, Spinach, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Peas, French Beans, Butter Beans, Parsnips, Beet, Mustard and Cress, Radish, Lettuce, in moist soil, not to be transplanted. Plant out during favourable weather Cabbage and Celery plants, also Garlic and Eschalot Bulbs, and Early Rose or other seed potatoes.

— April —

Sow at once all that is required to fill up the kitchen garden while the days are fairly long, and before the soil has parted with the greater portion of the warmth which for some months has been stored therein. Seeds will germinate more freely, and plants establish themselves more quickly now, than during the cold weather soon to be expected.

Work the ground thoroughly between the rows of Peas, draw a little loose soil towards the Plants, and stake tall varieties ere the wind or heavy rains batter down the crop. Slugs will now be getting in a little work during the night, and traps should be set; some fresh bran or a few lettuce leaves are both good baits, or freshly slacked lime, soot, or tobacco dust over the surface of the soil will kill or keep them in check.

Herbs may be taken up, divided, and replanted, also winter Rhubarb—if young plants are not to be had from the seed bed, which are to be preferred.

Sow a full Crop of Peas, Broad Beans, White Turnip, Onion, Leek, Lettuce, Radish, Herb Seeds. Also a smaller sowing of Spinach, Broccoli, Carrot, Parsnip, Mustard and Cress, and Watercress.

Plant out from the seed bed Cabbage and Celery Plants, make a planting of Garlic and Eschalots and Tree Onion Bulbs. Crimson Winter and other Rhubarb Roots can also be planted.

— June —

Proceed with all digging and trenching operations at once, and be careful in removing the refuse of any previous crop to destroy all insects and other garden pests which may have found a home there. It will save much future trouble to have the digging finished some considerable time in advance of planting, for the soil will be sweetening, mellowing, and crumbling into finer particles than can ever be the case with land which is cultivated to-day and cropped to-morrow.

If it is intended to give to somewhat exhausted land a dressing of bonedust in addition to the more homely farmyard fertiliser, this is the month to apply it, so as to get it well incorporated with the soil. Land so treated—which it is intended to crop in August—will be in capital condition at that time.

Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans, Cabbage, Brussels Sprouts, and Broccoli.

And a smaller sowing of Lettuce, Radish, Carrot, Leek, White Turnip, Spinach, Broccoli, Tomato, Cape Gooseberry, Capsicum.

Plant out Winter Rhubarb, Asparagus, and Horse Radish Roots, Herbs, Eschalots, Garlic, and Potato and Tree Onions, Jerusalem Artichokes, Cabbage and Cauliflower plants; also Chokos.

Our Packet Seeds
are always The
Best, and are Post
Free everywhere.



For Novelties in Vegetables

SEE COLOURED PAGES.

Garden Calendar

DISTRICTS OF N.S.W.

July

Before the month is far advanced the gardener will congratulate himself if he has followed our advice relative to digging, etc., given in June Calendar, as July is an exceedingly busy month in the vegetable garden. Preparations may be made to advance by a stage some of the tender vegetables on hotbeds and under frames of glass or canvas. Many of them can be very easily advanced in this way; but success will depend upon the care with which plants are treated afterwards, more especially in gradually inuring them to light and air, and gradually hardening them off before being planted out in the open. Sow thus Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Squash, Marrows and Rock Melon seed. Asparagus beds will need attending to during this month, a heavy dressing of manure and some salt being given to the beds on the surface. Break up the soil accumulated in the alleyways, and make the beds tidy for the season. Keep the soil well and thoroughly worked between the rows of Potatoes, and destroy all weeds. Examine drains and paths, and see that all is as it should be.

Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans (last full sowing near the Coast), Lettuce, Carrot, Beet, Rhubarb, Onion.

A smaller sowing of Cabbage, Parsley, Asparagus, Broccoli, Peas, Radish, Leeks (a full planting in rich soil), and Cucumber and Melons (under glass).

Transplant Onions and plant out Herbs. Make new beds of Asparagus, Horse Radish, and Rhubarb Roots, also Eschalots, Garlic, Tree and Potato Onions, and make a general planting of Potatoes. (See our special Potato list.) Plant Chokos.

August

On the proper germination of the seed the welfare of our plants depends. They may outgrow to a great extent any neglect of proper treatment in the earlier stages of their growth, but the ultimate results will never equal those grown under more consistent and intelligent practice—moisture, heat (varying more or less in degree according to the nature of the plant), and air in combination, bring about the germination of all good seeds. Some seeds are endowed with extraordinary vitality; they will, if kept perfectly dry and fairly cool, retain their vitality for years; others, like the Parsnip, for instance, are decidedly bad keepers under any conditions, and can only be depended on for a short time.

Don't neglect the thinning out of all crops as they advance. A heavier and much superior crop of such things as Turnips, Carrots, Parsnips, Beet, etc., will be produced if this is attended to than if double the number of plants were permitted to occupy the same space. Keep the surface of the soil well worked, and slugs and other pests well in check.

Sow a full Crop of Onion, Leek, Parsnip, Beet, Carrot, Tomato, Lettuce, Squash, Broad Beans, Cucumber, Melons, Peas, Pumpkin, French Beans, Butter Beans, Swede and White Turnip, Radish, Spinach, Capsicum or Chillies, Parsley, Broccoli, Egg Plant, Rhubarb, Asparagus, Cabbage, Brussels Sprouts, Vegetable Marrow, Cape Gooseberry, and Herbs.

Plant out Jerusalem Artichokes, Rhubarb, and Asparagus Roots, Eschalots, Garlic and Tree Onions, Early Rose and other Potatoes. A few Sweet Potatoes may be planted in a light open compost (a mixture of bush scrapings and wood ashes being excellent for the purpose) to produce sets for planting out towards the end of next month. Plant Chokos.

September

This is another busy month in the Kitchen Garden. With the advent of warmer weather the summer Rhubarb will be starting into growth, and a good heavy surface dressing of decomposed stable manure will assist it much; there should be no stint in applying it, for the plant is a gross feeder, but is an exceedingly valuable one, and pays for doing well. The same remarks apply with equal force to the Asparagus, and if the manure has already been applied to it, a good dressing of agricultural salt may be given during the month.

Keep the hoe and "Planet Jr." Cultivator going, as weeds grow apace; look after Melons and Cucumbers, and pinch the runners when required. All crops are growing freely, and want special care and immediate attention in this way.

Sow a full crop of French Beans (dwarf and tall vars.), Butter Beans, Leek, Spinach, Cucumber, Sweet Corn, Celery, Cape Gooseberry, Capsicum or Chillies, Rhubarb, Egg Plant, Pumpkin, Vegetable Marrow, Squash, Melons, and Tomato.

Also a smaller sowing of Peas, Turnip, Beet, Lettuce, Radish, Carrot, Parsnip, Onion, Swede Turnip, Parsley, Rock and Preserving Melon.

Plant out Tomatoes into good rich soil, and protect them until established; "Earliana" and "Matchless" are fine varieties. Choko tubers may still be planted.

October

Keep the surface open and free from weeds. It will pay you to use the "Planet Jr." Cultivator between the rows of all growing crops as often as time permits—one can never do too much of this kind of work in the vegetable garden; it is often more beneficial than a heavy watering, and in some cases, perhaps, equal to a dressing of manure. It reduces to a minimum the loss of moisture from the soil by evaporation, promotes growth, and gives a finished appearance to the vegetable plots. Look over all seed beds, and thin out severely, in order to check any tendency towards overcrowding.

Our instructions for the previous month may be looked upon as applicable to this one also. Very many vegetables will need transplanting from the seed bed; the weather will be getting warmer day by day, and much watering will probably be needed, and in some instances, perhaps a little shading also until the plants are established. All tender vine seeds may be sown this month.

Sow a full crop of French Beans (dwarf and tall), and Butter Beans, Sweet Corn, Pumpkin, Melon (Water and Rock), Cucumber, Vegetable Marrow, Squash and Celery.

Also a small sowing of Peas, Cabbage, Leek, Radish, Lettuce, Carrot, Parsnip, Onion, Turnip, Tomato, Spinach, Beet, Parsley, Capsicum, and Lima Beans (tall and dwarf varieties), a small early sowing towards end of the month.

Continue to plant out Tomatoes for succession.

Butter Beans will do well if sown this month; Anderson's "Startler" (Yellow Pods) is one of the best.

November

This month is frequently subject to very rapid changes of temperature, and it may also be taken for granted that from now onwards shade and surface mulching—light or heavy, according to the size and description of the seeds sown—must be applied. Do not fail to keep the soil moist after sowing, and remove any shading material which may have been used gradually, as soon as the young crop comes through the ground. Keep the surface between the rows of plants in the open in order to check evaporation as much as possible. Vegetable Marrows, Melons, Pumpkins, etc., will need a lot of attention now in the way of thinning, pinching the points, and regulation of growth, for the plants will all be growing freely, and will soon get beyond us if neglected. French Beans will be one of the most important and useful vegetables for some months, and nothing prolongs the bearing of the crop more than regular picking of the pods as they fill; never allow any pods to ripen, and pull all old ones if not required for use. Remember Tall Growing Beans will need stakes on which to cling, and for a time the growth should be regulated upon them. A wire trellis or leafless boughs can be used for that purpose.

Sow a full crop of French Beans and Butter Beans, Lima Beans (tall and dwarf), most excellent vegetables, and smaller sowings for succession of Squash, Cucumber, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Celery, Melon and Pumpkin. Plant out Tomatoes. King of the Garden Lima Beans is one of the best; bears in winter.

December

The Calendar for this month is not a heavy one so far as it relates to seed sowing. A second sowing should be made ere it be too late of any crops which, owing to unfavourable weather conditions prevailing during the previous month, are not in good condition.

We would again emphasise the necessity for thorough cultivation of the surface soil by the free use of the hoe or "Planet Jr." Cultivator amongst all growing crops. If any persons who do not follow this practice would but give it a trial, we feel sure they would, after carefully observing the results, admit that no matter what labour it entails, it is time well spent, and pays. Much of the success attending kitchen garden work depends upon this. Tomatoes grown on stakes will require to be carefully tied up, all surplus growth removed, and the points of shoots pinched if necessary, and the plants shaped as may be desired. Also look out for Tomato grubs; virgin soil suits Tomatoes admirably.

Sow a full crop of Cauliflower in a seed bed, Cabbage, French Beans, Butter Beans, and Tall Lima Beans.

Also smaller sowings of Beet, Brussels Sprouts, Carrot, Cucumber (for succession), Squash and Vegetable Marrow, Radish, Turnip (White and Swede), Lettuce, and Mustard and Cress.

Plant Eschalots and Tree Onions.

Mulch your Cucumber, Tomato and Melon Plants this month.

This Calendar is equally applicable to the inland and highland districts of the State, by the adoption of the following suggestion. Make an allowance of, say, 10 days, i.e., sow 10 days later than you would do in Sydney (if guided by our Calendar), for every additional thousand feet of altitude above that of the coastal districts; by so doing it will bring the seasons of the coastal districts and those of the more elevated regions into line for seed sowing purposes. What is, however, of greater importance than a strict adherence to date, is the ability of the gardener to take advantage of climatic conditions as they occur, to sow or plant, as the case may be, all seasonable kitchen garden crops, immediately the favourable opportunity arrives. If the land has already been prepared for the reception of the seed and is fairly moist, and the weather is calm yet dull, then the conditions will be most favourable to successful germination of seeds and for transplanting, and the work should be undertaken without a moment's delay, though the date of sowing, etc., differs slightly from that mentioned in our Calendar.

**OUR SEEDS
ARE ALWAYS
THE BEST.**

— We desire to draw Special Attention —

TO THE FOLLOWING LISTS OF SEEDS AND PLANTS.

WE have felt for some time that in a large Seed and Plant Catalogue like ours, and where of necessity so many varieties are listed, some of the **very best things to grow** are overlooked, and we are here listing a few of these, not necessarily new, in order that our clients, if they have not already done so, may test their merits.

For the Flower Garden

We beg to draw attention to the following members of the flower and vegetable world, well worth more than the ordinary attention:—

ASTER. (*The Single Varieties and Tasmanian Sorts*). Splendid for bedding, colours various, white to deep red, long stalks. Sow in spring and summer.

CAMPANULA (*Persicifolia Grandiflora*). Belonging to the Canterbury Bell family. Throws splendid spikes of flowers, 2½ to 3ft.; various shades. Sow in the autumn.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (*Golden Wheel and Silver Wheel*). Unique fluted petals, quite a distinct class, 75 per cent, true from seed. Sow autumn or spring.

HEUCHERA (*Sanguinea Hybrids*). Of a hardy nature; perennial; colours various shades. We recommend this. Sow in autumn.

LYCHNIS (*Haageana Hybrids*). Splendid hardy plant, with Bouvardia-like flower; very appreciable if well grown. Sow in autumn or spring.

NEMESIA (*Strumosa Suttoni*). Splendid for bedding. Beautiful shades of brown, yellow, old gold, reds, terra cotta, etc., quite as suitable as the well-known Phlox Drummondii. Sow January to June. We can supply seed in *separate colours* or in mixture.

PYRETHRUM (*the flowering varieties*). Exceptionally fine Marguerite-like flowers, all colours, stems 12 to 14in. long; the fringed foliage is effective. Sow autumn or spring.

For the Farm

ANDERSON'S IMPERIAL SWEDE. This is a very superior type, good shape and colour, and a fine cropper. (See page 45.)

THOUSAND HEADED KALE. A very superior fodder plant, which gives large crops of rich feed. Sow broadcast, or in drills. (See page 47.)

SHEEP BURNET. The most suitable plant we know of for dry, poor land; roots deeply, and makes a splendid sheep feed. (See page 47.)

CATTLE MELON. In some situations this will give a larger supply of splendid pig and cattle feed than the ordinary pumpkin. (See page 46.)

TEOSINTE. This good forage plant yields a very heavy crop of feed in suitable places—the Northern Rivers and Queensland, and all hot districts with a good water supply. (See page 49.)

PHALARIS COMMUTATA. This great Winter Grass should be sown in all cold districts; it stands frost, and gives a lot of winter feed. (See page 53.)

RED TOP GRASS. A fine drought-resisting grass, and suits the hot parts of the States. Seeds not always obtainable. (See page 53.)

SCARLET CLOVER. A very quick-growing Clover of most excellent quality; should be fed when young. (See page 54.)

For the Vegetable Garden

KENTUCKY WONDER FRENCH BEAN. A fine type of the French Bean, superior in our opinion to "Epicure," which is something like it; a tall-growing variety, which requires staking. (See coloured pages.)

CAULIFLOWER (White Queen). A perfect type of the Early Dwarf-growing Cauliflower, named by ourselves, and now a standard variety with market gardeners. (See page 9.)

LETTUCE (May King). A most excellent variety, crisp, and a sure header. Ar. Sow at any time. (See page 12.)

PEAS (Duke of Albany, Tall). This fine tall Pea can be sown almost at any season, and stands frost well; of excellent quality. (See page 17.)

TOMATO (Matchless). This is a most excellent Tomato, good shape, good colour and size, and flavour all that can be desired. (See page 20.)

CABBAGE ("Pedigree"). A grand market gardener's cabbage, and said by growers to be superior to "Succession," which it strongly resembles; a magnificent variety. (See page 8.)

CUCUMBER (Commercial). Growers cannot improve on this very fine variety; the flavour is excellent, and in length it is both suitable for market and domestic use; a splendid type. (See page 10.)

GARDEN TURNIP (Purple-top Munich). A most excellent variety, of very fine shape, and a very pretty vegetable. It is exceedingly early, and of specially fine flavour. (See page 19.)

For the Garden and Shrubby

GELSEMIUM SEMPERVIRENS. A beautiful climber; corolla of a deep yellow colour, with protruding anthers.

BIGNONIA MACKENII. One of the most beautiful and hardiest climbers we have.

EUGENIA SMITHII. Handsome myrtle leaved evergreen, grows 20ft. high; suitable for all climates.

JOCHROMA GRANDIFLORA. Rich purple flowering shrub, always in flower; highly recommended.

HIBISCUS LAMBERTII. Handsome shrub, large double red flowers; resembling a ball of ribbon.

DAPHNE. We have a very fine lot of plants to offer this season, both red and white.

LAGUNARIA PATERSONI. The most suitable tree to plant near the seaside, producing an abundance of glorious pink flowers.

OCHNA MULTIFLORA. Very fragrant flowers, borne in a great profusion, succeeded by ornamental berries, scarlet and black colour.

ACACIAS. Do not forget to plant one of these on Wattle Day. We are preparing a special lot of these for the occasion; order early.

PENTSTEMONS. One of the best border plants we have; very hardy, and flowers the greater part of the year.

NEPHROLEPSIS (Fern). A beautiful and attractive pot plant; very graceful.

See page 87 for Special Lists of Evergreen and Deciduous Trees, Shrubs and Climbing Plants suitable for different localities.



Asparagus

6d. and 3d. per packet.

CONNOVER'S COLOSSAL.

PURPLE DUTCH.

CULTURE.—Plants are easily obtained from seed sown in July or August in good, rich soil. The plants should be thinned out in the seed bed to six inches apart, and in the autumn the bed should be heavily manured with stable manure, and a good dressing of salt or nitrate of soda should be spread over it. In the autumn of the second year, after sowing, the roots should be lifted and replanted.

Price of Roots, 7/6 per 100. Carriage extra.

(See also page 21.)

NOTES ON THE CULTIVATION OF ASPARAGUS.

Plant out in beds not more than four feet wide, so as to allow the cutting of the Asparagus to be done without treading the surface. The rows should be twelve to eighteen inches apart, and the plants ten to twelve inches from each other. The soil should be trenched three feet deep, and if the subsoil be stiff or inferior, it should be broken up in the bottom of the trench

and allowed to remain there, and heavily manured, being covered with the original top soil, which should also be very liberally enriched, before planting, with old stable manure, bone dust, and a good dressing of coarse salt. When the plants are in position, a top dressing of three or four inches of stable manure should be placed over all the beds, and as the plants progress care must be taken to keep them free from weeds. When the stems turn yellow in the autumn, they must be cut down close to the ground, the surface cleaned and weeded, and all seedling plants removed, and the beds thoroughly manured and top-dressed as before. Before spreading the top dressing, fork in the manure between the rows of the plants, being careful not to injure the crowns.

Asparagus Pea

(*Lotus Tetragonolobus*). 6d. and 3d. per packet.

The habit of this plant is dwarf and trailing; it produces an abundance of crimson pea-shaped flowers; these are succeeded by strangely-shaped pods, which, when cooked, possess a most delicate flavor like Asparagus.

This is very worthy of cultivation.

For Kitchen Garden Calendar and Culture Notes on Home-grown Vegetables see page 1, 2 and 3.

Broad Beans

1/- per quart. Post free in N.S.W., 1/6;

other States, 2/-; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

ANDERSON'S GIANT LONG POD.—Plants produce on an average 10 to 12 stalks, and an abundance of pods from 15 to 18 inches long; delicate in flavor.

BROAD WINDSOR.—Immense crops.

EARLY LONG POD ("Hangdown").—Favourite with market gardeners.

CULTURE.—Strong loam, and even somewhat clayey soil suits this useful vegetable. It does not require much manure, particularly when the land has been manured for the previous crop. Sow in March, April, May, June and July, in drills three to four feet apart, and twelve inches in the rows.

Artichoke

Globe

Large Green
Large Purple

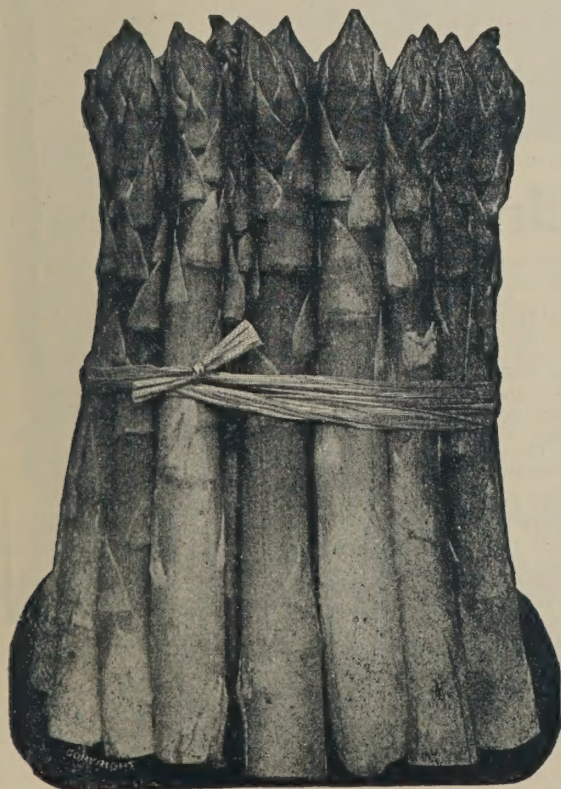
6d. and 3d. per packet.

CULTURE.—The soil requires to be deeply trenched, as for Asparagus and well enriched with manure. Sow in beds of light soil, in March or September, and transplant during the following autumn or spring, in rows four to six feet apart, and about four feet in the rows. They will then produce flower-heads fit for use during the following season; the fleshy part at the base of the leaves of the crowns of flower-heads only is used.

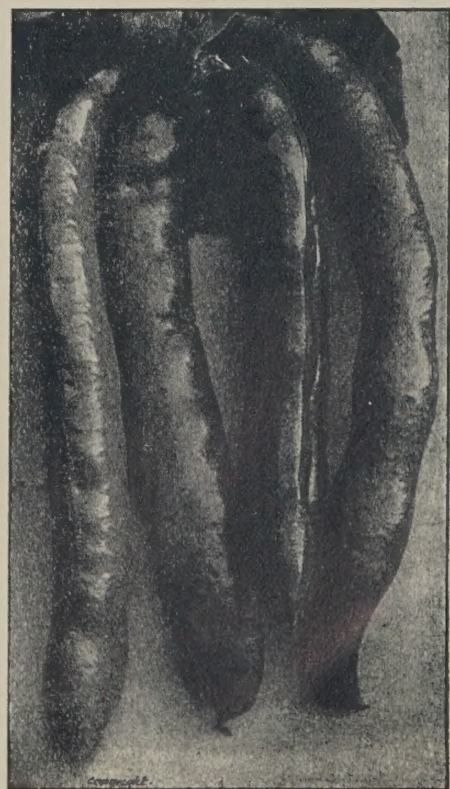
Plants, 6/- per doz. Postage or Carriage extra.

JERUSALEM (Purple or White).—A Tuberous variety, with annual stems. The best time to plant is from July to August, in rows three feet apart and twelve to eighteen inches apart in the rows. Succeeds in any ordinary soil. The white is the superior variety for domestic use.

Price of Tubers, 3d. per lb. Postage or Carriage extra. (See page 21.)



ASPARAGUS.



LONG POD BROAD BEANS.

ANDERSON & CO LTD SYDNEY SEEDS PLANTS

French Beans

6d. and 3d.
per packet.

1/6 per quart. Post free in N.S.W., 2/-; other States, 2/6.

DWARF VARIETIES.

CANADIAN WONDER.—Very long pods, excellent flavour; wonder-ful bearer, hardy.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—The pods are stringless, long, and nearly straight. A first-class bean. Early, prolific bearer, excellent.

NEGRO LONG POD.—Very productive, fine quality.

PALE DUN.—Old favourite, productive, medium pod.

WHITE CANADIAN WONDER.—A magnificent long-podded green Bean; splendid quality, heavy bearer.

RUNNER VARIETIES.

WHITE DUTCH.—Large and fine. Tall grower.

ZEBRA OR NAPOLEON.—Good variety.

SCARLET RUNNER.—Suitable for the colder districts.

EPICURE.—Grows 6 to 8 feet. Stringless; continues to bear throughout the season if young pods are kept pulled. **Packets only, 6d. and 3d. each.**

THE CZAR.—Free bearer, hardy; large pods, which must be used when young. Can also be used as a shelled Bean. **Packets only, 6d. and 3d. each.**

TONGAN (Black Seeded).—Called "Poor Man's Bean." A splendid type of Bean for slicing and boiling in the same manner as ordinary French Beans. Perennial. **Packets only, 6d. and 3d. each.**

BUTTERFLY RUNNER.—A variety of the Scarlet Runner, with very beautiful flowers. **Packets only, 6d. and 3d. each.**

MADAGASCAR.—Large White seeds mottled with pink. The pods of this variety cannot be cooked, but the seeds are used in a similar way to the Broad and Lima Beans. Perennial. **Packets only, 6d. and 3d. each.**

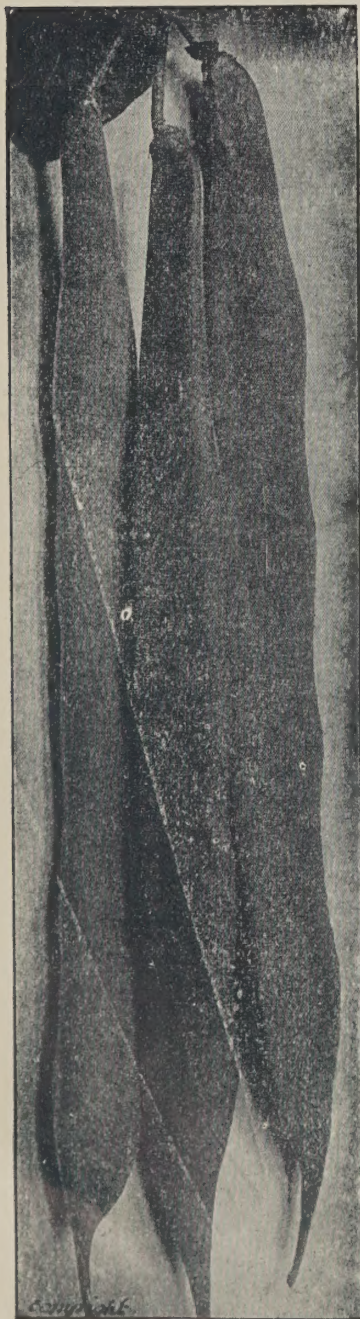
CULTURE.—Sow the dwarf sorts every two or three weeks from September to February inclusive, in rows two feet apart, and four to six inches from plant to plant. The runners should have a space of from three to four feet between the rows, and about 12 inches in the rows. These should be sown in September, October, or November, and staked. Soil need not be too rich.

Snake Beans

6d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

Bears pods about two feet long, which are stringless and of good flavour, like French beans, and used in exactly the same way. Plants grow six feet. The pods are produced with remarkable rapidity, and must be picked regularly to prevent beans from ripening their seed. No trouble in preparation for table; only requires to be cut in sections. Sow in spring.

KIDNEY WAX
BUTTER BEAN



CANADIAN WONDER
FRENCH BEAN.



IMPROVED DWARF LIMA BEAN.

Butter Beans

(Stringless).

2/- per quart. Post free in N.S.W., 2/6; other States, 3/-.
6d. and 3d. per packet.

Perfectly stringless, and can be cooked whole; a distinct flavour. The pods when cooked are tender, and of a buttery, mellow taste.

THE STARTLER (Golden Pods).—Six inches long, perfectly stringless, buttery flavour. Plants 12 to 18 in. high; prolific.

ANDERSON'S WONDER (Golden Pods).—Strong bushy-growing, dwarf variety; very stringless, fine flavour.

BRITTLE WAX (Burpee's).—Yellow-podded, stringless Bean, of excellent flavour. Wonderfully productive.

BLACK SEEDED WAX.—Strong grower; pods golden colour; tender and productive. A dwarf variety.

KIDNEY WAX (Burpee's).—Very hardy and prolific, blight-proof; flat, fleshy pods, of good flavour. **Packets only, 6d. and 3d. each.**

WHITE WAX (Burpee's).—Of sturdy upright growth, heavy cropper; brittle yellow pods, white seeds. Crop failure, no seed available this season.

MONT D'OR OR GOLDEN BUTTER (Tall).—Grows about 6 feet. Need not be sliced before cooking.

CULTURE.—Same as French Beans.

All your seeds last year, and every year, have been splendid.—MRS. BRIGG, Liverpool.—27/3/12.

Lima Beans

2/- per quart. Post free in N.S.W., 2/6; other States, 3/-.
6d. and 3d. per packet.

One of the most productive and delicious beans in cultivation, and quite distinct from any other. The Lima requires no special culture or attention; will begin bearing about Christmas, and continue to produce pods right on until frost comes, although the season may have been very dry. The beans are shelled when half or fully grown. Cooked and served with butter.

EARLY LEVIATHAN (Tall).—Very productive

KING OF THE GARDEN (Tall).—Pods are large and well filled, and are produced in great abundance. The quality is all that can be desired.

BURPEE'S DWARF.—Plants from 18 to 20 in. high.

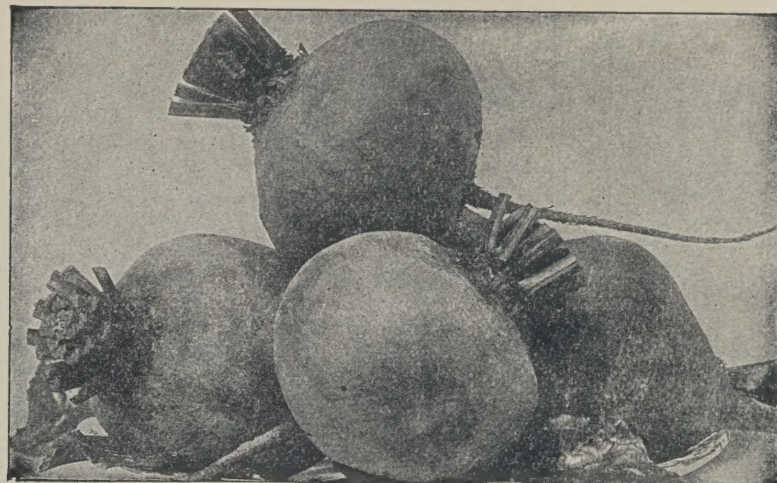
BURPEE'S IMPROVED.—A dwarf variety, of very sturdy habit; four to seven pods in the cluster. Very finest quality. **Packets only, 6d. and 3d. each.**

HENDERSON'S DWARF.—A very early bush variety, 18 inches high.

CULTURE.—Sow the beans in October, November, or December in good loamy soil if possible, which has been well enriched. Sandy soil will also produce good crops if liberally treated. Plants of the tall variety should stand two feet apart, and the dwarf sorts 18 inches apart. The tall sorts require stakes about 6 to 8 feet high. The beans bear their pods in great abundance; if carefully picked, bear all summer.



ADAMS' EARLY WHITE BROCCOLI.



ANDERSON'S EXTRA EARLY TURNIP-ROOTED BEET.

The last seeds
got from you
are coming on
famously. — W.
KUMFOR, Tam-
worth.—3/9/12.

Beet.

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

ANDERSON'S EXTRA EARLY TURNIP ROOTED.—

A beautifully deep crimson round variety. **IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP.**—Globular shape, bright blood red; flesh close, and of excellent texture; tops small.

ECLIPSE.—A very early variety, dark red, perfectly round, excellent for domestic use. Close grained, and fine quality.

EGYPTIAN TURNIP ROOTED.—This is an extra early Beet, growing very fast; rather flat in shape, with blood-red flesh.

All the Turnip Rooted varieties are much earlier than the long shaped sorts, and quite equal in quality.

ANDERSON'S LONG BLOOD RED.—One of the finest table Beets. Short and crisp in the grain, beautiful deep rich colour; tender and of fine flavour. 12in. long.

NUTTING'S LONG RED.—An old favourite sort, of medium size, solid, and fine coloured. 12in. long.

CULTURE.—Beet should follow some crop for which the land has been well manured, because the symmetrical form of the root cannot be preserved if fresh manure is used. Sow in rows 18 to 24 inches apart; thin out to 10 or 12 inches, and be careful to "single" the plants—generally two plants spring from a single seed vessel. Strong soil suits best for Beet, but it is not particular. Make sowings every month from July to December, and again about February or March, should the weather be favourable.

OUR
PACKET
SEEDS
ARE
ALWAYS
THE
BEST.

Spinach Beet.

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

Quite a distinct section, grown for the leaves only. The green leaves are cooked like Spinach, and the broad white stems, served with white sauce, are delicious when flavoured with celery seed.

GIANT.—Pure white stalks, when cooked, not unlike Seakale.

Borecole or Kale.

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

DWARF GREEN CURLED.—Suitable for the colder districts of the State. An excellent winter vegetable, highly esteemed for winter greens, as it is rendered more tender by frost and snow.

CULTURE.—Sow in seed beds in January and June, and treat as Cabbage. It requires well-worked rich soil, with liberal manuring. Should be planted in rows two feet apart, and 12 to 18 inches in the rows.

Brussels Sprouts.

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

IMPROVED.—An excellent variety.

CULTURE.—Sow in June and August for midsummer use, and again in November and February for early and late winter use. Plant out in rows two feet apart.

Broccoli.

1/- per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

Adams' Early White Elletson's Mammoth, Knight's Protecting. Walcheren.

CULTURE.—Sow for the main crop in December, January, and February, and again in June and July, and plant out as soon as the plants are ready and the weather suitable. Good, strong, richly-manured soil is necessary to produce Broccoli in perfection.

Those seeds I got from you last year were an excellent lot—came on splendidly.—MRS. P. GILLESPIE, Corella Station, via Brewarrina.—16/10/12.



DWARF GREEN CURLED BORECOLE.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Cabbage

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

Anderson's
Seeds are
always
Reliable,
and are
post free.



For Special
Prices to
Market
Gardeners
see page 22.



Hints on the Cultivation of Cabbage.

Strong loam produces the finest Cabbage; but all soils, from clay to sand, if deeply worked and manured, will produce good Cabbage. There should be at least three main sowings in the year. In June store beds of all kinds may be sown, and if the bed be on poor, unmanured soils, as for this sowing they should be, they will furnish fine, hardy, robust plants for putting out for several months. The two other main sowings, in December and March, should be made in richly-manured beds, and will generally require mulching and watering. Two successive crops must not be planted in the same ground, or after turnips, or any of the Brassica tribe. For the smaller kinds the rows may be 20 in., and the plants in the rows 15 in. apart, the distance apart to be increased for the stronger growing varieties. For the March sowing, only English or other imported seed should be used, otherwise the crop will run to seed in July and August.

ANDERSON'S "PEDIGREE" CABBAGE.—In every respect a splendid Cabbage, and one of the best ever offered; weighty and solid hearting; can be grown all the year round, and will not run to seed. It has fully maintained its character since first introduced by us.

8s. per lb.; 2/6 per ¼ lb.; 9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

SUCCESSION CABBAGE.—This standard variety still maintains its position as one of the best market gardener's Cabbage that is grown in the State. For Autumn and Spring Sowing it is excellent, but it is an all-the-year-round variety. Short stemmed, with enormous flat heads packed very closely, of fine texture and quality, and large specimens are not coarse in flavour. It is esteemed not only for its size and quality, but is a grand keeper. It stands the summer heat excellently, and travels well.

17/6 per lb.; 5/- per ¼ lb.; 1/6 per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt. Post Free.

ANDERSON'S IMPROVED ST. JOHN'S DAY.—One of the finest Summer Cabbages; will heart during the hottest months, and produce large solid heads. Can be sown at any time of the year, although better and larger in Summer. Turns in quickly, is all heart; dark green leaves; short stemmed.

ST. JOHN'S DAY (Early).—Comes to maturity very quickly, and stands well; one of the best; fair sized; hearts well. Has all the qualities of Improved St. John's Day, but is not so large.

BURPEE'S ALL HEAD (Early).—Short stemmed, and a compact grower, has few spreading leaves. Heads are large, flat, and closely packed; the quality is of the best. Can be grown all the year round. 1/- per oz.; 3/- per ¼ lb.; 10/- per lb.

AUTUMN KING OR WORLDBEATER.—Fine late Cabbage. Outer leaves are of a glaucous green colour, and crimped. Produces enormous heart and very few outside leaves; goes all to head, and is fine and close grained. Excellent for market or private use.

LARGE WHITE BRUNSWICK.—A splendid large Summer variety, which is not so subject to aphids and grubs as other sorts. A favourite with market gardeners on that account.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—Favourite; medium size; fine table sort.

WINNINGSTADT.—Cone-shaped; good sort to market; very heavy; excellent keeper; resists aphids.

EARLY DWARF YORK.—Small, but very early; good flavour.

LARGE YORK.—Medium size, of fine quality, and very early.

LARGE SCHWEINFURT.—Very large, fine white hearts; excellent quality.

EAST HAM AND WEST HAM.—Excellent market varieties for Autumn and Winter crop. Large, firm, and white-hearted.

LONDON MARKET AND ENFIELD MARKET.—Splendid sorts for general crops. White, firm hearts.

SUGARLOAF.—Most delicate flavour, excellent for private use.

EARLY DRUMHEAD.—A fine Winter Cabbage.

EARLY SPRING (Henderson's).—Resembling the Succession. Early, and solid header, producing uniform crop.

FLAT DUTCH.—Winter variety; late, flat, and solid.

ANDERSON'S DEFIANCE RED PICKLING CABBAGE.—A grand variety; large, solid heads, weighing 10 to 12 lbs. Colour, intense blood red; excellent strain.

Savoy Cabbage.

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.
Drumhead. Dwarf Green Curled.

An excellent curled Cabbage; does remarkably well in the cooler parts of our State. Has a distinct flavour of its own; is at its best during cold, frosty weather.

CULTURE.—Same as Cabbage. See above.

ANDERSON & CO LTD

SYDNEY

SEEDS PLANTS



EARLY SHORT HORN CARROT.



SCARLET INTERMEDIATE CARROT.

Garden Carrot.

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

St. Valery.—An excellent scarlet Carrot; longer and thinner than Intermediate-gardeners' favourite. Perfect shape, and fine quality.

IMPROVED SCARLET INTERMEDIATE.—Of fine size and shape, with short top; early and excellent.

SCARLET LONG HORN.—Medium length; very early; good colour and flavour.

EARLY SHORT HORN.—Good colour and quality; very early; a favourite.

LONG RED SURREY.—Very long; grows to perfection on deep, rich land.

LARGE RED ALTRINGHAM.—Long red. See Field Carrots. (Farm Seeds.)

CULTURE.—Make a sowing in July, and the main crop in September, in drills, 18in. apart, and when fit thin out to 5 or 6in. Sand and sandy loam produce the best Carrots; they will grow in any soil if not stony, but will fork if grown on freshly-manured land; they should, therefore, follow Cauliflower, Cabbage, Turnip, or some crop for which the land has been well manured. The beds should be both deeply and finely dug—not turned over roughly. Small intermediate sowings may be made in January or February; the Carrots will not grow large, but will be suitable for soups, etc. Plants need not be thinned to more than 3 or 4in. apart.

Cauliflower.

1/6 per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt. (except otherwise marked).

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT.—Produces magnificent, very large snow-white, firm heads; plants are of a vigorous growth, requiring plenty of room. It is not early, however. Best months to sow are December, January, and February.

ANDERSON'S WHITE QUEEN.—A superb variety. Very early, very dwarf; produces large, firm, closely-set heads, beautifully white and tender, luxuriant foliage, excellent flavour. One of the finest grown, which we strongly recommend. Price, 4/- per oz.

ANDERSON'S ECLIPSE.—A very superior variety that is suitable for private or market gardens; a medium early, producing very fine, large, solid heads. 2/6 per oz.

EARLY LONDON.—A first-class early variety. Fine white heads; not liable to button; for private gardens one of the best; a very old favourite.

LARGE ASIATIC.—A large variety, of fine quality, for private use and for market, of excellent colour and very hardy.

WALCHEREN.—Good, reliable sort, and a favourite with some growers; medium; early.

LATE METROPOLE.—A tender late maturing variety; very large heads and delicate flavour; one of the best. 2/6 per oz.

CULTURE.—Sow in rich, light soil in December and January, slightly shading and keep well watered. The plants should not be allowed to crowd each other, or to become stunted. During dull or shower weather plant out in rows 3ft. x 2ft., in liberally manured land; water the plants for a few days unless the weather is showery. If Cauliflower plants once get a severe check they will never produce fine heads. Cauliflowers should never follow a Cabbage crop, nor be grown two seasons following on the same land.

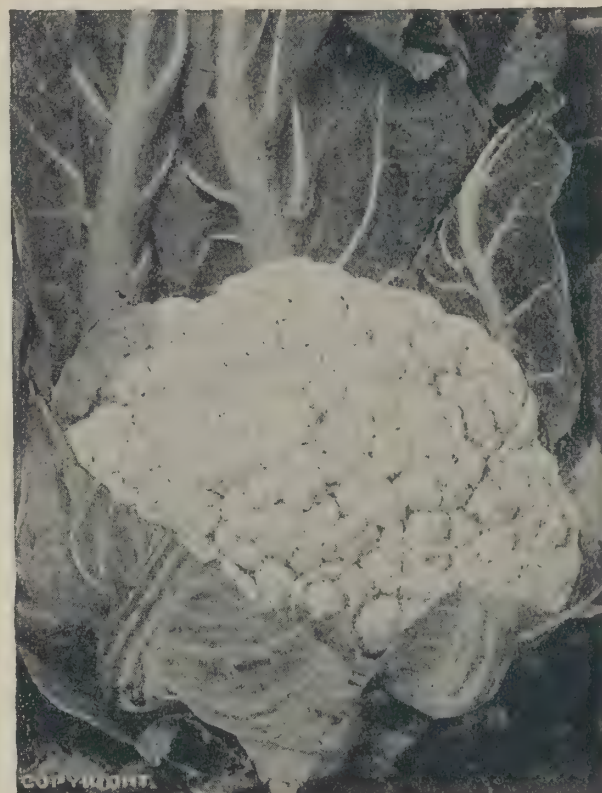


CAULIFLOWER—ANDERSON'S WHITE QUEEN.

Head Gardener reports: Last lot of seeds (Carrots, Parsnips, etc.), all came up good. French Beans came up good all the time. —Estate of late F. E. Body, Tran-
gic.—31/1/12.



For Assortment of Vegetable Seeds, Best Varieties, see Page 23.



CAULIFLOWER—ECLIPSE.

Cape Gooseberry.

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

ORDINARY VARIETY.—Can be used for dessert; makes a delicious jelly.

GIANT.—A variety from Japan, of erect habit, from 1½ to 2ft. high.

CULTURE.—Sow in September, and prick out in a row along a warm sheltered border in rich soil, 2ft. apart. The plants should be stopped by pinching out the top of the shoots occasionally to induce a sturdy, bushy growth.



WHITE PASCHAL CELERY.

Celery

1/- per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—Sow for main crop in September and October. Seed beds for this sowing should not be over rich. Sow as to furnish plants for putting out for several months, a later sowing, say in December or January, may be made; in this case sow the seed in shallow boxes, and place in a situation where they can be shaded if necessary, until the seed has germinated. To grow Celery to perfection, choose a bed that has been richly manured for a previous crop, such as a Cauliflower bed. The soil should be of a friable nature and well pulverised. Open the trenches 18in. wide, and of a like depth; stack the soil on either side, to be ready for drawing back into the trenches as the plants progress. In the bottom of trenches place about 6in. of stable manure, partially rotted, and fork it well into the soil. Cover this with a couple of inches of the soil previously thrown out, and water copiously the night before planting; then carefully raise the plants from the seed bed, and plant along the centre of the trench, about 9in. apart. Weed often, and draw in soil as the plants advance, taking care that the hearts of the plants are not buried; continue to do so until the plants are full grown and the trench is nearly filled up. Keep plants going with water when young, if necessary, and use liquid manure; with this treatment Celery stalks will be well balanced and tender.

WHITE VARIETIES.

White Plume.—First-class variety; very tender. The stalks, inner leaves and heart are white, which simplifies the blanching process.
White Solid Paschal.—This fine Celery has remarkable breadth of stalk; fine flavour, fleshy, and very tender; self-blanching variety.
Winter Queen.—The ribs are solid, crisp, and of nutty flavour, and when blanched are a fine cream white colour.
Cole's Crystal White.—Large, and fine quality; crisp, well flavoured.

Cress

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE (Curled Cress).—Sow thickly every two or three weeks, with or without a dash of Mustard seed. In summer months shade is necessary to produce a crisp and tender growth. Can be grown in any rich soil, in shaded beds or boxes; must have plenty of moisture. **Water Cress** can be raised from seed sown in a situation where it can be flooded or freely watered. If planted on banks of gently flowing shallow streams, or ponds, it will soon spread and afford a continuous supply.

Triple Curled.—Often grown with Mustard, making excellent salad.

Water Cress.—Sow in moist land, or on a creek bank. 1/6 per oz.

American or Land Cress.—Used as a Water Cress during winter. 1/- per oz.

Cucumber

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—Make a first sowing in the open ground about the middle of August, successional sowing in September and October, but in the colder districts six weeks later. The soil must be well and deeply worked, and made very rich to produce fine Cucumbers; three plants to each hill will be enough, and these should be about 6ft. apart; the ground should be mulched with manure, and the plants watered if necessary. In all cases the points of the shoots should be pinched out when the plants are in flower, to cause the fruit to set.

Anderson's Best of All.—Magnificent white-spined Cucumber, 2ft. long; close grained, rich flavour; few seeds. 1/- pkt.

Anderson's Market King.—Fine strain of long prickly Cucumber, even in size, and beautiful dark green colour.

Commercial.—Early, hardy, very productive; dark green fruit; fine flavour; 6 to 8in. long. Market gardeners' favourite.

Choice Long Green.—Excellent variety; fruit 18in. long.

Long Green Prickly.—Fine size, deep green colour; crisp, delicious; a favourite.

Short Green Prickly.—Very hardy; a good sort.

Rollison's Telegraph.—Beautiful long green variety; splendid fruit; excellent quality; dark green skin.

Crystal White.—White skin, firm flesh, good keeper; early.

Early Cyclone.—Early; medium sized; white spine variety; suitable for slicing or pickling.

Fordhook Pickling.—Best pickling Cucumber; strong vine, thick skin, fine quality flesh; few seeds.

Thorburn's Everbearing.—An excellent pickling variety with short vine, and very early fruiting qualities; continues to produce till late in autumn.

Green Gherkin.—Very small fruit; used only for pickling.

Apple-shaped.—Round in shape; fine white tender flesh.

Japanese Climbing (Green).—Very early, prolific, rapid climber; well adapted for pickling or slicing.



ANDERSON'S MARKET KING.

Wright's Selected Giant White.—A leading variety; excellent quality; tender and crisp; blanches well.

Turner's Incomparable White.—Old favourite; very fine quality, always reliable; fine flavour; tender when blanched.

RED VARIETIES.

Rose Ribbed.—A self-blanching variety of beautiful rich golden colour, with rose-shaded ribs; splendid quality.

Pink Plume.—Stalks tender, of a pale pink colour and delicate flavour; self-blanching.

Cole's Red Solid.—Fine pink colour; large solid stems; tender, crisp.

Laing's Mammoth Red.—Large strong stalks of good quality; blanches well; crisp and tender.



COMMERCIAL CUCUMBER.

Sweet or Table Corn

9d. per pint, 1/- Post Free in N.S.W.; other States, 1/3.
6d. and 3d. packet.

A delicious vegetable. The cobs should be cooked when they are quite soft and tender, like green peas.

ANDERSON'S TABLE QUEEN.—A superb variety; large cobs, and white grains of extra quality.

THE METROPOLITAN.—Ears nine inches long; exceedingly white in colour during their eatable condition.

GOLDEN BANTAM.—A yellow seeded variety; very early, dwarf, hardy, and prolific.

Other fine varieties:—

EARLY CORY. CROSBY'S EARLY. TRIUMPH. EARLY MAMMOTH.

CULTURE.—Plant in September and October, in rows, three or four feet apart, and one foot in the rows. Sweet corn will succeed in any moderately rich garden soil. It should be hoed and hilled when about a foot high.

HOW TO COOK SWEET CORN.

BOILED IN THE COB.—Corn should be used as quickly as possible after it is gathered, and this should be when the cobs are soft. Before cooking remove the husks and every thread of silk, place the cob into a pot of boiling water, boil five minutes. Serve immediately, wrapped in a cloth on a dish, or like Asparagus.

ROASTED.—Husk the corn and remove the silk. Brush each cob with melted butter, and dust with salt and pepper; line a cooking dish with paper, place the cobs in it, and put in a very quick oven 10 or 15 minutes to brown. Serve on a table napkin.

Egg Plant

6d. and 3d. per packet.

CULTURE.—Sow in September, and plant out in rows two feet apart, and the same distance plant from plant. Shade and water until the plants are established. When the fruits are set, remove all but from eight to twelve on each plant—that is, allow only a single fruit to mature on each shoot. The young plants should be stopped to induce branching.

BLACK BEAUTY.—Large, brilliant, shiny black rind; early.

IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE. LONG WHITE CHINA.

Ornamental Gourds

6d. and 3d. per packet.

CULTURE.—Same as Cucumber or Marrow.

The fruit of this curious family is most fantastic in shape. Foliage is handsome, and the plants of rapid growth; highly ornamental climbers.

NEST EGG GOURD.—Suitable for trellis or verandah; bearing, very profusely, fruit the size, shape and colour of the ordinary hen's egg. Can be used as Vegetable Marrow.

DISH CLOTH GOURD (Loofa or Vegetable Sponge).—Dark green foliage; fruit about 2ft. in length; the woody fibre lining of the inside of the ripe fruit, when properly dried, is the dish cloth; most useful in the bath as a flesh rubber.

MIXED ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.—All the best sorts, including—

ORANGE, PEAR, PORTMANTEAU, CLUB and NEST EGG.

Herb Seeds

(CULINARY.)

6d. and 3d. per packet.

ANISE	LAVENDER
CARAWAY	MARIGOLD (Pot)
CHERVIL	MARJORAM (Pot)
CORIANDER	MARJORAM (Sweet)
BALM	PURSLANE
BASIL (Bush)	ROSEMARY
BASIL (Sweet)	RUE
BORAGE	SAGE
DILL	SAVORY (Winter)
DANDELION	SAVORY (Summer)
FENNEL	SORREL
HYSSOP	THYME

CULTURE.—Sow seed in autumn and spring, and for the most of them it is advisable to sow in pans or boxes, or in some place where attention and water can be given, and where they can be gradually hardened off and planted out as soon as they are strong enough.

Pop Corn

6d. and 3d. per packet.

CULTURE.—Same as Sweet Corn. Allow the cobs to ripen thoroughly, and then roast the grains in a close iron vessel until they "pop," shaking the vessel meantime. The corn is then taken out and slightly dusted with powdered sugar. It forms a delicious sweet.



ENDIVE (GREEN CURLED).

Endive

1/- per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

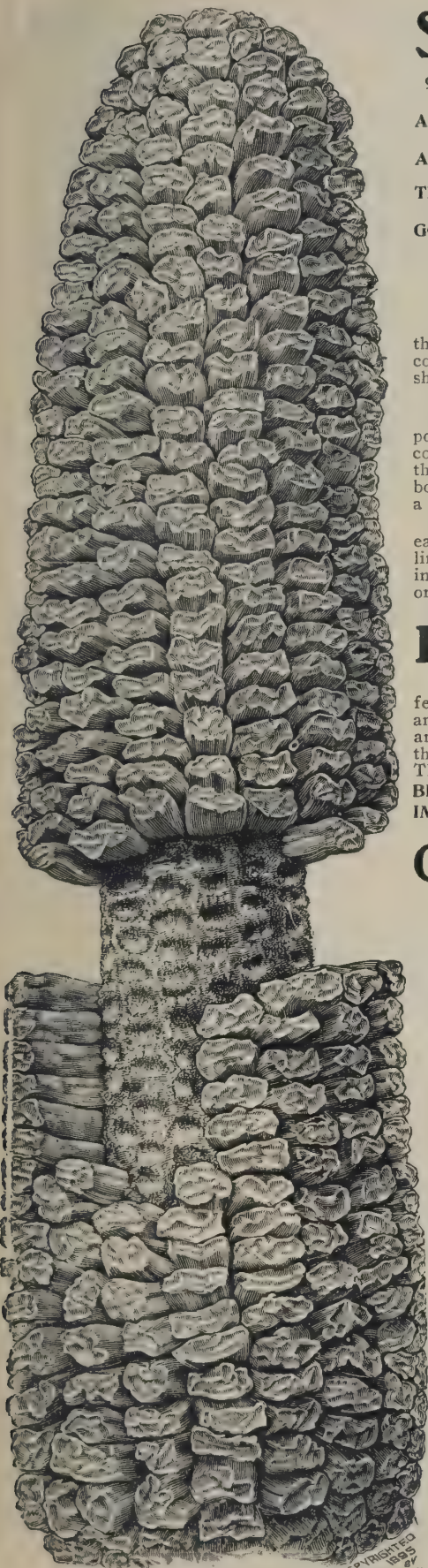
This Salad Plant, when well grown and blanched, is by some preferred to Lettuce.

BATAVIAN. GREEN CURLED.

CULTURE.—Sow in February and March, and plant out when fit, in rows two feet apart and one foot plant from plant; hoe, and when the plants are well advanced, tie the leaves into a bunch surrounding the hearts, to blanch and keep them tender. Rich soil is indispensable.

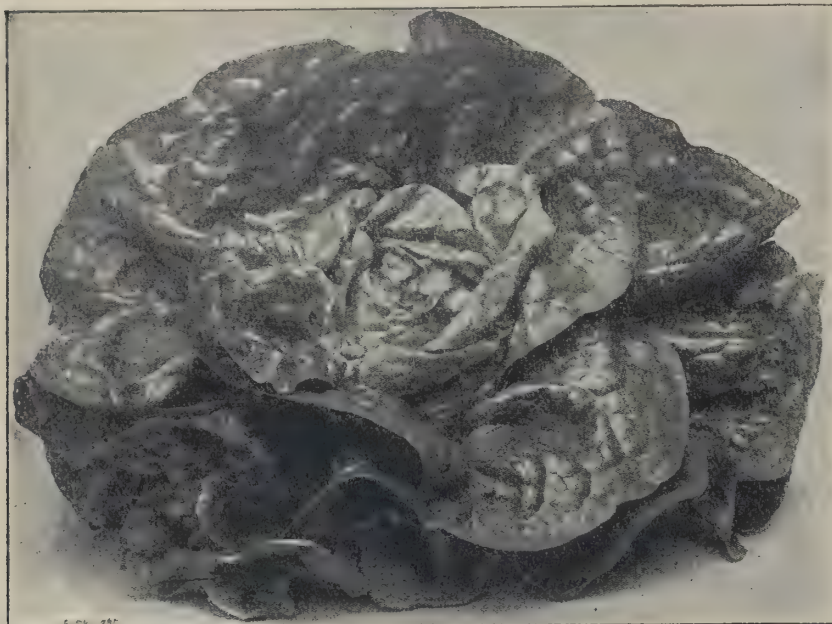


EGG PLANT (PURPLE).



SWEET CORN, RIPE FOR SEED.

The plants arrived in splendid condition and look well.—MRS. HARRIS, Salve, Tamworth.—4/9/12.



MAY KING LETTUCE.

Lettuce

1/- per oz.;
6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—With rich light soil, and a supply of water, these salad plants can be placed upon the table daily throughout the year. All the varieties may be sown from January to June, and transplanted when fit, into rows at distances from each other suitable to the size of the variety. From June to January only sorts least liable to run to seed should be sown in drills where they are intended to remain for the crop. The Cos, and other non-solid sorts, will be improved by having the leaves loosely bound together round the heart when about two-thirds grown. In planting out, Lettuce should be lifted without breaking the roots, and planted out during dull and showery weather.

Cabbage Varieties.

MAY KING.—Unexcelled for flavour and suitability for salads; hardy, and stands summer well; very early.

NEW YORK.—Of unusual size and solidity, with little tendency to run to seed; crisp, tender, and of excellent flavour.

ICEBERG.—A quick grower, with hard, handsome heads, of exquisite flavour. A variety which we highly recommend.

DEACON.—One of the best; large heads; leaves pale green without, with beautiful rich cream yellow within; delicious buttery flavour, making a fine, fresh, crisp salad. Stands summer heat.

YELLOW SEEDED BUTTER.—One of the best summer Lettuces. Solid heads of a bright yellow colour, handsome appearance, crisp and well flavoured.

HANSON.—Solid hearting variety, not liable to run to seed. The outside leaves are a lively green, but the hearts are, white, crisp, and tender.

TENDER AND TRUE.—A splendid early crisp variety, fine curled leaves, pale green; flavour excellent.

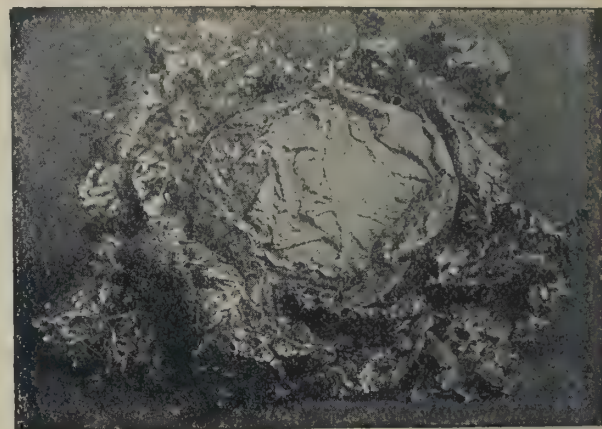
OHIO.—Early, hardy, beautifully crisp, hearts freely when young, finely curved leaves, medium size.

BOSTON CURLED.—Extra curled leaves. Globular shape, and large size, crisp, of good flavour.

CALIFORNIAN BUTTER.—Outside leaves a fresh green colour, slightly marked with brown spots. The inside leaves are of the same rich cream yellow so peculiar to this family. Stands heat well.



DEACON LETTUCE.



NEW YORK LETTUCE.

The assortment of plants arrived safely, and we are very pleased with them, not one of them were damaged, and they all look beautiful and healthy. We thank you for your attention and promptness.—S. J. TAYLOR, Tamworth.—15/10/12.

Lettuce. Cabbage Varieties.

Continued.

GRAND RAPIDS.—A strong grower, keeps tender and crisp, both leaves and ribs are very brittle; an excellent all-round Lettuce.

TOM THUMB.—A small compact variety, of good quality, and does not go to seed quickly.

MIGNONETTE.—Beautiful russet-coloured variety, of unique appearance, small, but very solid and compact.

MAMMOTH SALAMANDER.—Has wonderful heat-resisting qualities, and will yield fine solid heads of large size when other varieties are only a bundle of loose leaves.

NEAPOLITAN & DRUMHEAD.—The most popular varieties of Cabbage Lettuce among Sydney market gardeners, producing white solid hearts during winter and spring; crisp, and of fine flavour.

Upright or Cos Varieties.

PARIS GREEN COS, PARIS WHITE COS.—Favourite sorts, suitable for cold or warm districts, and will grow anywhere in the State, provided the soil is rich and moist. The leaves grow erect, and produce long-shaped, loose hearts; leaves should be tied together to keep crisp.

Leek

9d. per oz.,
6d. and 3d. per pkt.

ANDERSON'S PERFECTION.—Very handsome, blanches beautifully.

LONDON FLAG.—A favourite with growers for market.

MUSSELBURGH.—A very large variety.

CULTURE.—No culinary vegetable is of easier culture. Sow in prepared beds in April, May, or June at the latest, and plant out in rows 18in. apart and 8in. in the rows, if the soil is rich and a large Leek desired. When the plants are 6in. high they are fit for planting out.

Kohl-Rabi. Turnip-Rooted Cabbage.

1s. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

LARGE GREEN, LARGE PURPLE.—A delicious vegetable, but must be tasted in good condition to be appreciated.

CULTURE.—Sow in beds like Cabbage, from December to March, plant 18in. apart. Any garden soil, well manured, will suit this vegetable.



ANDERSON'S PERFECTION LEEK.

Water Melons.

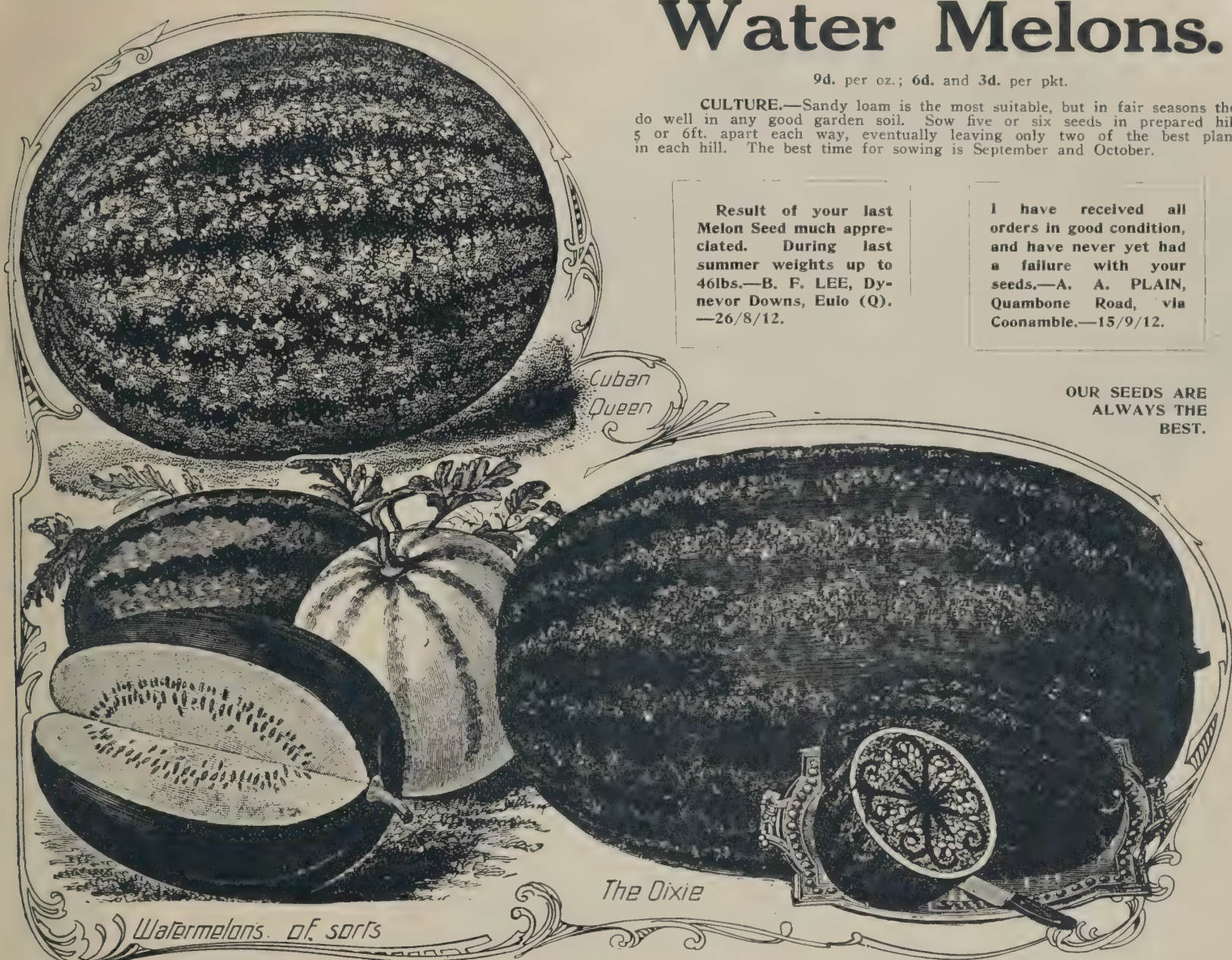
9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—Sandy loam is the most suitable, but in fair seasons they do well in any good garden soil. Sow five or six seeds in prepared hills 5 or 6ft. apart each way, eventually leaving only two of the best plants in each hill. The best time for sowing is September and October.

Result of your last Melon Seed much appreciated. During last summer weights up to 46lbs.—B. F. LEE, Dynenor Downs, Eulo (Q). —26/8/12.

I have received all orders in good condition, and have never yet had a failure with your seeds.—A. A. PLAIN, Quambone Road, via Coonamble.—15/9/12.

OUR SEEDS ARE
ALWAYS THE
BEST.



GROUP OF MELONS.

Preserving Melons.

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CITRON.—A round variety with red seeds.

LONG GREEN.—Excellent for jam or pie making, but cannot be used without cooking.



SUGAR STICK WATER MELON.

SUGAR STICK.—Large light green; oblong in form, measuring 20 to 24in. long; luscious, bright red, crisp flesh.

CUBAN QUEEN.—A very large, bright crimson-fleshed Melon, of superb quality and delicious flavor.

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD.—Beautiful Melon, oblong with mottled green skin, an average weight of 50lb.; crisp, delicious flesh.

McIVER SUGAR.—Fruit often 2ft. in length, skin shows bands of white shading into green. Quality superior; flesh pale pink, crisp and luscious.

HALBERT HONEY.—Rich and tender when ripe, 18 to 20in. in length; flesh rich crimson-lake colour, deep green rind.

THE DIXIE.—Very early variety; flesh bright red, skin dark green, beautiful striped, fruit oblong.

COLE'S EARLY.—Of good quality; very early; has bright red flesh, delicate flavor and very prolific.

KOLB'S GEM.—Light green skin, nearly round in shape; 30 to 50lb. in weight; flesh bright red; rich and sweet.

KLECKLEY SWEETS.—Rich bright scarlet flesh, crisp, sugary and melting, free from stringiness; ripens close to the skin. Fruit 18 to 20in. long, with dark green skin.

ICE CREAM.—White seeded, excellent, with a delicious flavor; an old favourite.

SUGAR.—Red seeded variety, very luscious; a favourite Melon, and one of the richest flavored grown.

SWEET SIBERIAN.—Suitable for the colder climates of the Commonwealth. Very distinct, of oval shape and medium size.

DELIGHT.—The fruits of this almost Seedless New Water Melon are globular, large, and of a spotless dark green. The crimson flesh is refreshing, sugary and juicy, and is much esteemed in the country whence it comes—Italy. In packets only, 1/- each.



ALL
PACKET
SEEDS
ARE
POST FREE.

MILLER'S CREAM ROCK MELON.

Rock Melons.

1/- per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

- Fordhook.**—Heavily netted and nicely ribbed; golden red flesh, of exquisite flavour; prolific yielder. 1/6 per oz.
- Melrose.**—Flesh pale green, shading to salmon, outside rind dark green, oval shape; valuable for market gardeners.
- Early Hackensack.**—Early, delicious, thickly netted green skin, deeply ribbed; green flesh.
- Golden Perfection.**—A green flesh var., of excel. flavour. 2/6 per oz.
- Netted Gem.**—Light green flesh, melting and sweet; a hardy variety.
- Miller's Cream.**—Nearly round; with dark green skin; thick, firm, fine, orange-coloured flesh.
- Emerald Gem.**—Delicious, early and prolific; a smooth ribbed skin, emerald green colour; flesh salmon colour.
- Improved Jenny Lind.**—Large and fine quality, rich and highly flavoured; an excellent keeper; bears freely.
- Anne Arundel.**—A superb melon, of great size and quality; flesh solid, and of a beautiful green colour and delicious flavour.
- Pine Apple.**—Highly flavoured, medium size, green flesh, sweet.
- Nutmeg.**—A medium-sized melon, delicious flavour; great favourite.
- Baltimore.**—Fine variety, excellent flavour, green flesh; large size.
- Bay View.**—One of the finest Cantaloupe Melons; rich in flavour.
- Sweet Home.**—Beautifully netted and ribbed; flesh very thick; light green, and sweet and luscious in flavour. A very rapid grower.

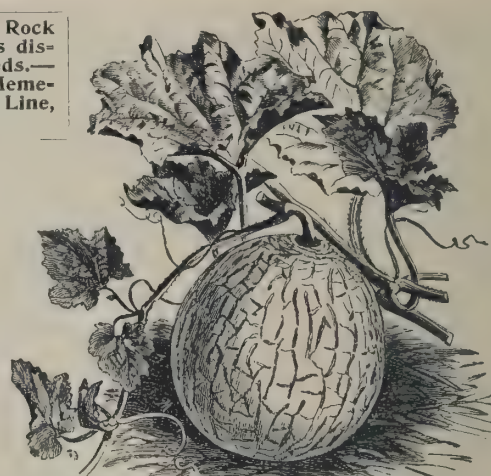
CULTURE.—The culture of the Rock Melon is somewhat like that of the Cucumber. Sow out of doors in September and October. The hills need not be so wide as for Water Melons, nor should the soil be so highly manured. Water during dry weather to bring on the young plants and bearing vines. When the fruit begins to show signs of ripening a frame of calico or canvas covering should be provided to prevent any external moisture injuring the fruit, otherwise the most delicious varieties will prove insipid, watery and worthless. Do not leave more than two of the strongest plants in each hole; but do not thin them out until they begin to run.

Mango Melon or Vegetable Peach.

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

A very productive little melon; fruit about the size of an orange, and of delicate flavour when baked or boiled like vegetable marrow.

I grew the best Rock Melons seen in this district from your seeds.—
R. P. FISCHER, Meme-
rambi, Kingaroy Line,
(Q.).



GOLDEN PERFECTION ROCK MELON.

Mustard—Finest White.

1/6 per lb., post free; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—As a salad mustard is usually cultivated in the same bed with curled cress; but as fresh mustard seed is used as a common condiment in pickling and preserving vegetables, and in other ways, it is desirable to grow it for that purpose. Every complete establishment should cultivate a patch, sown either broadcast or drilled as for turnips. Can be sown with cress all the year round; for a seed crop, in February.

Mushroom Spawn.

1/- per brick; 1/9 post free in N.S.W.; other States, 2/2; or two bricks, post free for 3/- in N.S.W.

(English.) Procured from most reliable source.

How to Grow Mushrooms in the Open Air.

The following are instructions for successful outdoor culture:—Obtain good strong stable manure from well-fed, healthy horses (this is most important), with plenty of straw through it to make a bed of size required; stack the manure in a heap, and allow it to stand for a few days until it begins to ferment, then thoroughly turn and mix it again into another heap, and it will soon after be in a high state of fermentation, and in a few days be ready for another turning; it will then have reached the highest temperature, and begin to subside, and when that takes place mix the heap with one part of rough, light loam to two parts of manure, and with that compost form the beds wherein the Spawn is to be planted; make them about 4ft. wide, 1½ft. high; on this when the temperature is not more than 50 degrees, plant out the Mushroom Spawn, pieces of about the size of walnuts, 4in. apart and 2in. deep; then cover the surface of the bed with 2in. of fine loam, beating it down with the back of the spade so as to make it firm. The beds should then be covered all over to a depth of from 5 to 6in. with light, clean straw, which will give sufficient shade and keep the Mushrooms clean; no other shade is necessary. The beds should be in a sheltered position in the garden, a north-easterly aspect preferred so as to avoid the westerly winds; the shelter of a building, close fence or hedge will be all that is required. Mushrooms will make their appearance in about six weeks after planting, and they should be constantly gathered as they appear for about a month; then the beds may be rested by keeping them quite dry for a similar period, starting them again into growth at the expiration of that time by giving them a good watering with warm water at a temperature of 48 to 50 degrees. If this alternate system is adopted the beds will continue to produce Mushrooms for one or two years without the addition of fresh Spawn.



MUSHROOM SPAWN.



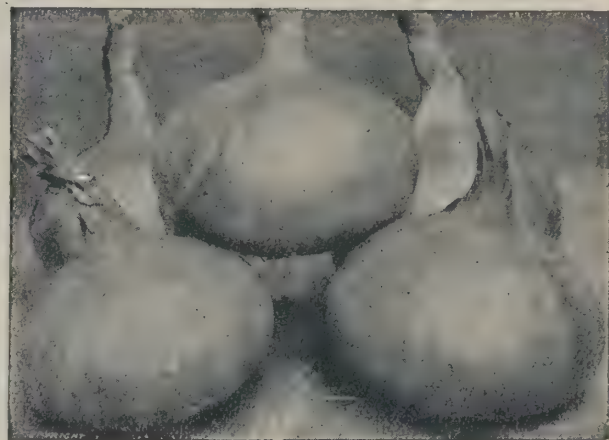
MAMMOTH SILVER KING ONION.

FOR FIELD CULTURE.—The best time of the year to sow for the main crop of Onions in the colder parts of the State is during July and August. In the coastal districts, however, and in the warmer parts of the State, it will be advisable to sow the seed in May, June and July, according to situation, so that the crop will have a chance to mature before the hot weather sets in. The seed may be sown either broadcast or in drills. The soil can hardly be too rich, and should be well worked and made solid and compact, before and after sowing, by the roller. The chief point to be observed in sowing is to cover the seeds as lightly as possible. Indeed, when the soil is in really good condition for seeding, it is best to give no other covering than pressing it in by the roller, the seed being sown quite on the surface. This is necessary to secure the proper position of the bulbs above ground. When the land is likely to be weedy, drilling or sowing in rows should always be practised; and it is a good plan to drop grains of barley along the line at a foot or so apart, so that the rows may easily be distinguished and loss of plants prevented in using either hand or horse hoe. The barley is, of course, removed as soon as the rows can be distinguished. Our climate is well adapted for the growth of this, one of the most nutritious, wholesome, and universally esteemed of all culinary vegetables in cultivation. Sow the seed in drills 15 inches apart; 4lb. per acre is sufficient; but if sown by hand in an open drill, 8lb. will be required; and when grown for pickling purposes 15lb. to the acre should be sown in drills, and 20lb. per acre broadcast.

Onion

9d. per oz.
6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—For ordinary garden culture, and to produce large bulbs, sow in rich, well-prepared soil in the months of March or April, transplanting during the following July and August into drills 2 feet apart and 10 inches in the drill. The young plants should be carefully raised from the beds, so that the fibrous roots may not be injured. The rows where the young Onions are to be planted should have the soil raised in small ridges about 3 or 4 inches above the rest of the bed. After the plants have taken firm hold of the ground the ridges should be drawn away from the plants, so as to leave the whole of the bulb exposed to the air—nothing but the fibrous roots left underground. This rule is very generally neglected, the consequence being thick-necked and imperfect, bad-keeping bulbs.



MARKET MODEL ONION.

ANDERSON'S MARKET MODEL.—Of remarkable size and quality; colour brown. The bulbs are perfect in form, and very mild flavoured; large and early, and its keeping qualities are unequalled.

ANDERSON'S MAMMOTH SILVER KING.—Skin a beautiful silver white, mild and pleasant flavour.

BROWN SPANISH.—A splendid variety, large and firm, largely grown for market: brown skin, good keeper, solid.



YELLOW GLOBE ONION.

BROWN GLOBE.—Like above, with all its good qualities; in shape more globular; a fine keeper, very solid.

EXTRA EARLY YELLOW GLOBE.—Very early, remarkable keeper; excellent domestic variety.

EXTRA EARLY FLAT RED.—Very early; mild flavour; keeps well; moderate size.

JAMES' KEEPING.—One of the best; keeps well; brown skin; resembles Brown Globe.

GIANT ROCCA.—A fine Onion, mild flavour. Large bulb, reddish yellow colour.

ANDERSON'S WHITE PICKLING ONION, "CHAMPION."—Small, mild flavour, very early; exceedingly suitable for pickling. Sow thickly.

SILVER SKIN.—Excellent pickling variety, with clean silver skin; sow thickly.

THE QUEEN.—Silver-skinned pickling variety, fine flavour; early; sow thickly.

From the 1/2 lb. Onion Seed planted, I have just picked about 12 cwt. of excellent quality. Have received 10/- per cwt. locally for same, other varieties grown here bringing 8/- locally. This speaks volumes for your seeds.—L. F. SPENCE, Mudgee.—23/1/12.

We brought back a lot of vegetable seeds from your firm last June, and am very pleased to tell you they were very satisfactory, so am sending for more seeds.—H. ZARCAL, Thursday Island.—17/1/12.



SILVER SKIN PICKLING ONION.

Shallot Seed

6d. and 3d.
per packet.
(For Bulbs, see
page 21).

Potato Onion Seed

6d. per packet
1/- per oz.
(For Sets, see
page 21).



BROWN SPANISH ONION.

For price of ONION SEED in large quantities, see page 22.

Okra

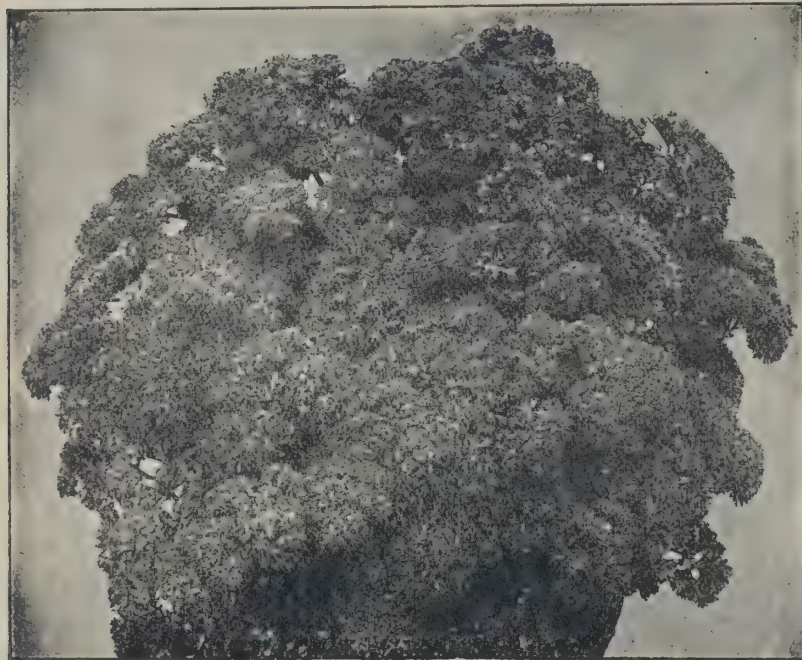
6d. and 3d. per pkt.
IMPROVED DWARF. LONG GREEN.

CULTURE.—This vegetable is not much known here, but in India and America it is in general use for thickening soups and stews. Sow in September, October and November successively. Any good garden soil will suit. The plants should be 2ft. apart. The pods are used while green and tender. Also utilised as pickles.

Pe-Tsai

(CHINESE CABBAGE) 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—Chinese Cabbage, with large loose leaves, will succeed in dry seasons where other varieties of Cabbage do not. Sow during the autumn and spring. The leaves are used like Spinach Beet, which it somewhat resembles.



TRIPLE CURLED PARSLEY.

Parsley

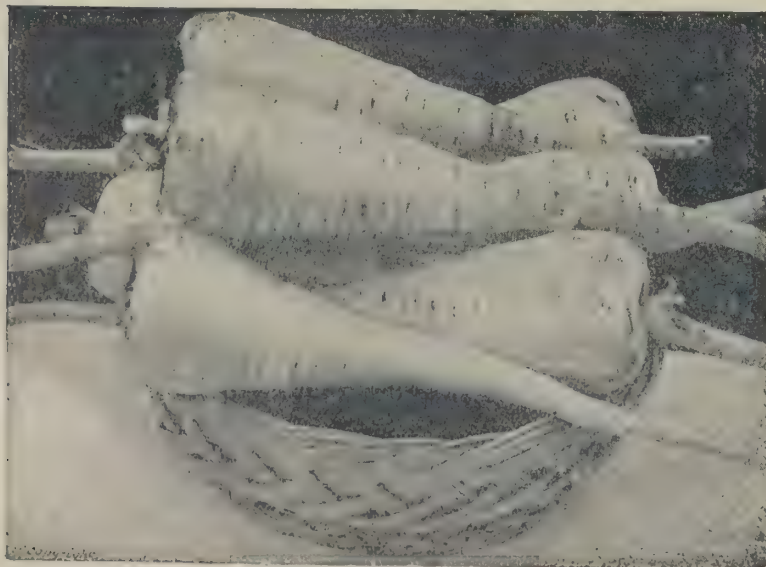
6d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED.—Fine garnishing; one of the best; beautifully mossy.

CHAMPION MOSS.—Beautiful moss-like variety; pretty dwarf growing sort.

FERN LEAVED.—Ornamental; of strong flavour.

CULTURE.—Sow in March, and again in August, September and October. The soil should be finely worked, and the seed sown in drills and lightly covered; the seeds take a long time to germinate. When the plants are a few inches high they should be thinned to about 18in. apart. The plants can also be raised in a seed bed and transplanted into rows; two sowings a year should be made, as old plants generally go to seed in the spring.



HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIP.

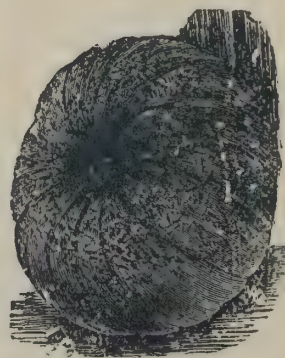
Parsnip

6d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.
HOLLOW CROWN. LARGE GUERNSEY.

CULTURE.—Parsnip prefers rather stronger soil than the Carrot, but is otherwise grown exactly like it; however, the land must be well and deeply worked. Freshly-manured land is not suitable, as it will cause the roots to fork. The rows should be 2ft. apart, and the plants should be thinned to 8 or 10in. Parsnip seed not being a good keeper, should be sown thickly, so as to ensure plenty of plants.



CROWN PUMPKIN.



BUTTON PUMPKIN.

Pumpkin

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.
FOR TABLE USE.

CROWN.—Medium size, thick flesh, fine quality; good keeper, and dry.

LARGE BUTTON.—Fine dry sort, good variety; fine keeper.

IRONBARK.—Not large, but of fine quality; thick flesh; good flavour; excellent keeper.

CALHOUN.—Resembling the Gramma; salmon-coloured.

JAPANESE.—Flesh a rich salmon colour, fine grained; very dry when cooked.

CASHAW.—Large bottle-shaped fruit with crooked neck; very prolific; keeps well.

TURK'S CAP.—A fine table variety, and good keeper; red top.

GRAMMA.—A very useful sort, both for cooking in various ways and for cattle or pig feed.

CULTURE.—For garden culture heavily manure the land all over, and dig in deeply; give an extra dressing to the holes or hills where the seed is to be sown, and fork well in. The holes should be 6 or 8ft. apart, and only two plants should be allowed to remain in each hill. Sow six or eight seeds in each hill, so as to guard against total loss of plants by insects. A good mulch of manure greatly increases the yield. Sow August to November.



CELESTIAL PEPPER.

Pepper or Capsicum

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CELESTIAL.—Very ornamental; fruit creamy white colour, changing to vivid scarlet; beautiful decorative plants

ELEPHANT'S TRUNK.—Very large, 10 to 12in. long, and 3 to 4in. wide; useful and ornamental.

BIRD'S EYE.—Highly prized for hot pickles, and the peppers when ripe can be kept for a long time if they are kept dry; very small.

CORAL GEM BOUQUET.—Plants covered with very small Peppers; intensely hot.

RUBY KING.—Handsome large scarlet fruits, flesh thick; sweet, mild.

LONG YELLOW CAYENNE.
RED CAYENNE. **SWEET SPANISH.** **SMALL CHILLI.** **CHERRY.** **GOLDEN DAWN.**

CULTURE.—Sow in pots or boxes in a frame or bush-house in July and August, or in beds in the open border in September or October, and plant out when the plants are 3in. high—2 or 3ft. apart. Water and shade until they are established plants. The soil can hardly be too rich; but Chillies will thrive in any ordinary garden soil.



ELEPHANT'S TRUNK PEPPER.

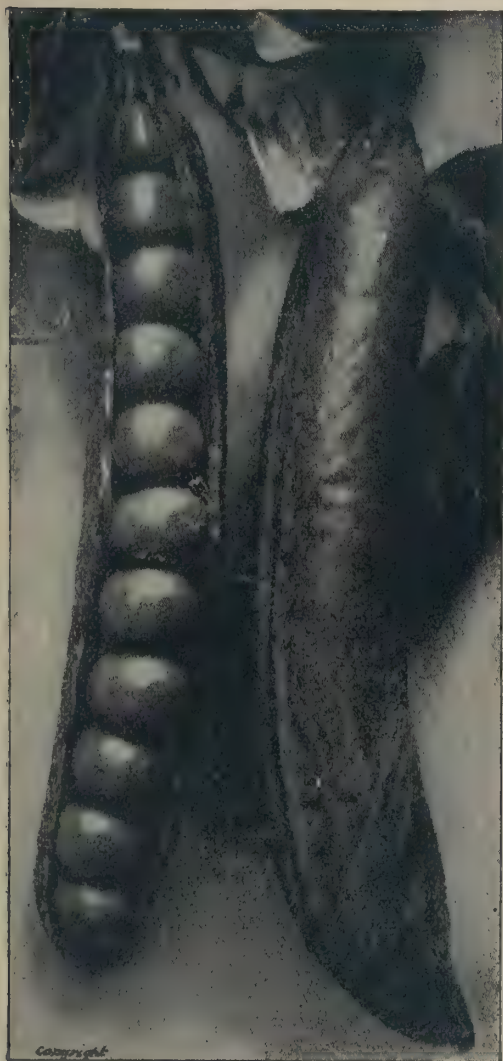
Garden Peas

1/- per quart (post free in N.S.W., 1/9; other States, 2/2). 6d. and 3d. per packet.

CULTURE.—The best season for sowing, for a large crop of peas, is May, June and July, but an early sowing may be made in March, and successive plantings during winter and spring. In fair seasons, by judicious selection of varieties, a constant succession may be kept for nine months in warm localities. Peas like a strong loamy soil; if somewhat sandy the better. If the situation be a dry one, crops sown later than July will not yield a return unless ample moisture be forthcoming, either from artificial or natural sources.

EARLY VARIETIES.

GRADUS.—An early large podded marrow Pea, one of the leading varieties.



STRATAGEM PEA.

THE DAISY.—Height 12 to 18in. Covered with pods 5in. in length; one of the best of its class.

McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM.—1½ft. An excellent Pea, and one of the very best dwarfs; an abundant bearer, pods well filled, excellent flavour.

THE SHERWOOD.—One of the best early wrinkled Peas grown; pods large.

AMERICAN WONDER.—1ft. A very early and very dwarf Pea, and a wonderful bearer; pods well filled, of deep green colour, and of superb flavour.

WM. HURST.—1½ft. One of the very best dwarf marrow Peas grown; large, well-filled pods, of fine flavour.

KING EDWARD VII.—A dwarf early Pea of robust growth, and wonderfully prolific; long pods, slightly curved; height 12in.

LATE VARIETIES.

BEDMAN'S BLUE IMPERIAL.—2ft.; heavy bearer.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET.—Superior, grand show variety; very prolific.



THE DAISY PEA.

TELEGRAPH.—Great bearer, excellent quality, a valuable pea for market or private use; height 4ft.

MEDIUM VARIETIES.

YORKSHIRE HERO.—2½ to 3ft. The most highly esteemed wrinkled Pea grown. A wonderful cropper, with abundant well-filled pods; delicious flavour, and vigorous growth.

VEITCH'S PERFECTION.—2½ to 3ft. A somewhat more delicious-flavoured Pea than the Yorkshire Hero, and a little taller; not quite so hardy, however.

STRATAGEM.—2½ to 3ft. Fine dwarf wrinkled marrow; crops wonderfully; pods large and fine; deliciously flavoured.

TELEPHONE.—Tall wrinkled marrow, with pods of 10 to 12 peas; fine flavour; grows 4½ft. high; a very strong grower.

DUKE OF ALBANY.—Height 3½ to 4ft. A Pea of unusual merit; thrives well early or late, and withstands the frost remarkably well, even in the coldest climate.

DWARF DEFIANCE.—2½ft.; heavy cropper, beautiful dark green pods, well filled.

SENATOR.—A heavy cropping Pea, and a great favourite; height 2½ft.



SENATOR PEA.

Sugar Peas

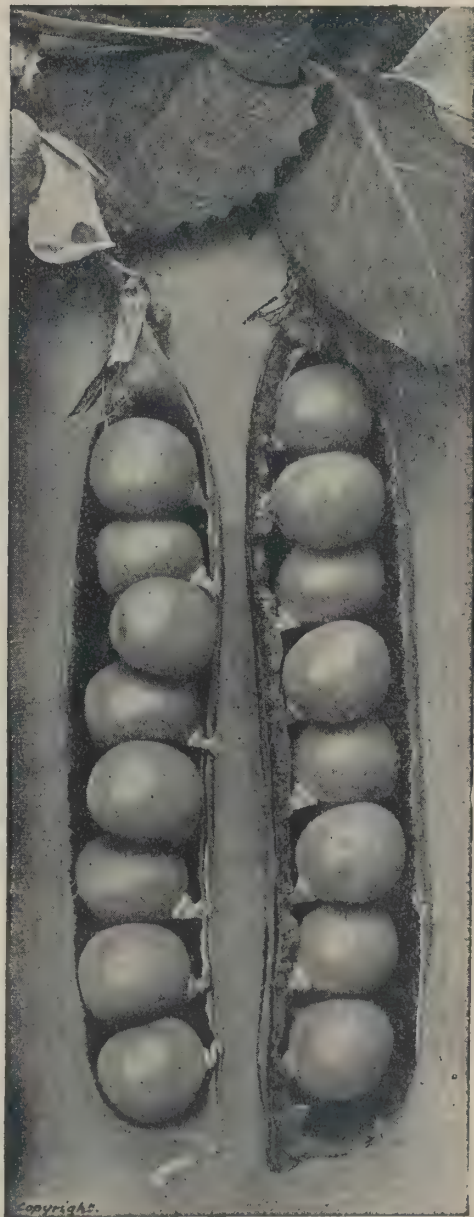
Edible Podded

2/- per quart (2/6 post free in N.S.W.; other States, 3/-). 6d. and 3d. per packet.

TALL.—The pods are cooked whole while young. It may also be used in the same manner as the other varieties of garden peas.

DWARF.—Does not require staking; used also as the ordinary garden pea.

CULTURE.—Same as the ordinary variety.



SHERWOOD PEA.

For Prices to Market Gardeners for Bushels or larger quantities of Peas See Page 22

I have tried several firms' seeds and bulbs, and I find, without fear of contradiction that your goods are the most reliable in most cases, true to name and no bother to raise, and plenty of them also. I have now several beds of Cabbage and Cauliflowers that I have raised from seed purchased last year, so I think that proves the seeds to be good. A good many neighbours purchased plants, and had such satisfaction that this year they are asking the name of the firm whom I purchased from, so what I have said proves the quality of your goods.—C. PORTER, Gawler South, South Australia.

Salsify (Vegetable Oyster)

1/- per oz.; 6d. and 3d. pkt.

CULTURE.—This delicate vegetable thrives well in our climate. The roots are used like Carrots or Parsnips, and they can be cultivated exactly in the same manner—that is, in drills at similar distances and similar soil. Salsify is often called the "Vegetable Oyster."

Rosella

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

It is from the fleshy calyx of this handsome plant (*Hibiscus subdorifa*) that the celebrated Queensland rosella jam is made.

CULTURE.—This plant requires a hot climate, and should be suitable for warm, sheltered situations near Sydney and on our coast. To get the plants early so that they may have a long summer and flower freely, it should be here raised in artificial heat in June or July, and kept in pots until towards the end of September, when the plants may be planted out in rows 4 or 5 ft. apart.



TURNIP RADISH.

I have grown Cabbage from your seed weighing 28lbs. (heart only); Cauliflower, 12½lbs. (flower only, all green stripped off when weighed).—S. S. REID, Moree.—7/1/12.

Rhubarb

Giant. Myatt's Lynnaeus.
Mitchell's Albert. Crimson Winter.

1/6 per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—Sow under shelter of a few dry, leafless boughs and a manure mulch in August or September. The young plants should be kept growing with frequent waterings if the weather is very dry. Let the plants remain in the seed bed until autumn, when they should be transferred to the permanent beds, made on the best soil, trenched 2 ft. deep, and manured with half-decomposed stable manure. The plants should be 3 by 4 ft. apart, and the whole bed dug and manured every year.

(For Roots of all sorts see page 21.)



RHUBARB.



LONG SCARLET RADISH.

Anderson's Seeds are always reliable, and are post free.

Radish

6d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—Sow in light, rich sandy soil every fortnight for succession; use a shaded border during the summer months and a mulching of manure on the surface, and water freely. Sow in drills or broadcast.

Long Scarlet.—Splendid strain; bright coloured, crisp and tender.

Mixed Turnip.—A mixture of red and white varieties in equal proportions.

Chartier.—Very fine bright crimson colour, shading off to white; crisp.

Long Cardinal.—Early; smooth and tapering; crimson, slightly tipped white; crisp and tender.

Red Turnip. White Turnip.

Celestial or White Chinese.

French Breakfast.—Red, tipped white.

Black Spanish.—Very large.

Scarlet Olive Shaped.—A delicious variety; white flesh.



SALSIFY.

Seakale

1/- per oz.; 6d. and 3d. pkt.

CULTURE.—Raise in seed beds, and when yearlings transfer plants to permanent beds (which have been trenched and manured to a depth of 2 ft.) and plant from 2 to 2½ ft. apart each way. Forced Seakale is a greater delicacy than Asparagus, and all that is necessary to produce it is as follows:—Early in June place a roin, common drain pipe, chimney pot (no matter if cracked or damaged), box or barrel over each plant, and stack a good heap of fresh stable manure around them to the height of 3 ft.; cover the tops of the pipes or boxes with a board or slate, so as to keep the plants in the dark. The heat produced by the manure outside will cause the plants to grow, and owing to the darkness the shoots will be blanched pure white. The growth may be cut for four or five weeks, when it is not more than 5 to 6 in. long; then the pots should be removed and the plants allowed to make their natural growth.

(For price of Seakale Roots see page 21.)



IMPROVED SEAKALE.

Squash 9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. pkt.

EARLY WHITE CUSTARD.—Wonderful bearer, delicate flavour, compact growth.
EARLY GOLDEN BUSH.—With all the good qualities of the former, but yellow skin.
IMPROVED HUBBARD.—One of the most reliable; very hard skin.
FORDHOOK.—Flesh dry and sweet, will keep if well ripened; rind yellow; flesh straw colour; delightful flavour.
DELICATA.—One of the earliest of the running varieties, and very prolific; fruit small and solid, dry and rich.
BOSTON MARROW (Runner) { Both useful sorts.
CROOKNECK (Bush)

All the above are good, serviceable varieties for table use.

CULTURE.—Sow in August, September, October and November, successively. Prepare the beds as for Pumpkins, including the manure and top-dressing. The seeds, however, should be planted about 2ft., and the rows about 4ft., apart for the bush kinds. Running kinds at the same distance as Pumpkins. Squashes should be gathered for use while the faded bloom still adheres to the fruit. They should always be boiled whole, and be well drained before being placed on the table.



LAING'S GARDEN SWEDE TURNIP.

28XSI

I have always had good results from plants and seeds from your firm, and have at all times recommended them to my neighbours.
 —S. BELL, Normanton (Q.).
 —4/11/11.



WHITE STONE TURNIP.

Turnip 6d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt

CULTURE.—A good light soil suits Turnips best, but with fairly rich soil of any kind, and favourable weather, very fine crops are obtainable. Sow in February and March in drills 18in. apart, and thin out to 6 or 8in. Turnips may also be sown in November, and even earlier; but if dry weather sets in only poor crops can be expected.

ANDERSON'S WHITE MODEL.—Fine clear, white skin, grand quality; perfect shape.

WHITE STONE.—Pure white flesh, oval-shaped; excellent for market.

WHITE NEPAUL.—Early short-topped; delicate, tender, snow white, flat shape.

EARLY RED AMERICAN STONE.—Flat shaped, but with a purple top.

GREEN-TOP STONE.—A most esteemed variety.

PURPLE-TOP MUNICH.—Extra early, fine flavour.

LONG WHITE.—Suitable for hot districts.

ORANGE JELLY.—A superior globular yellow-fleshed Turnip; flavour rich and excellent.

SCARLET KASHMYR.—Very remarkable variety, earliest of all; skin scarlet, flesh clear white; flavour excellent.

GARDEN SWEDE, "Laing's"—A favourite; suitable for autumn sowing.



CUSTARD SQUASH.

As I had magnificent results from the seeds which you sent me last year, I would like you to forward me this year's catalogue, as I wish to get the best seeds procurable.
 —Mrs. H. B. OGILVY, Renmark, S.A.—
 29/2/12.

Spinach

ROUND, PRICKLY, MONSTROUS VIROFLAY, AND NEW ZEALAND.
 6d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—Sow in rows about 18in. apart, and thin out to about 6in. Good rich soil is necessary to produce a succulent growth. February and March are the best months for sowing, but where moisture is obtainable Spinach may be grown six months in the year.

Vegetable Marrow

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

ANDERSON'S SELECT LONG EARLY WHITE.—Abundant bearer, large fruit; running variety.

LONG-FRUITED BUSH (White).—Excellent quality and flavour, prolific, very early; plants do not run.

LONG FRUITED BUSH (Green).—Of equal merit to white fruiting variety.

CUSTARD SHAPED.—A bushy, compact grower; good flavour.

MOORE'S VEGETABLE CREAM.—A selected variety, productive; fruit of medium size.

CULTURE.—Cultivated and used in the same way as recommended for Squash.



SELECT LONG WHITE VEGETABLE MARROW.

Tomato.

6d. and 3d. per packet. See page 22 for prices per oz.

CULTURE—Sow under glass in July and outside during September, October and November, and plant out as soon as ready into good strong, rich soil. Plenty of room and manure is all that is necessary to produce this favourite fruit vegetable in abundance. We consider by far the best way to grow them is to plant in rows 4 feet apart each way, and grow them on poles, or a trellis 5 feet high, regularly pinching back all the laterals to the second joint, until the plants have reached the top of the stakes; then top the main stem and continue to pinch back the laterals, and so remove all useless growth, until the trellis or stakes are covered with fruit from top to bottom. Mulch the plants well, and use "Surpazoll" to keep down the tomato caterpillar.



PONDEROSA.

FOR
NOVELTIES
SEE
COLOURED
PAGES

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL.—Large, extra early; heavy cropper; very robust and compact grower; uniform size; fruit bright scarlet; fine flavour.

LANDRETH'S EARLIEST.—Extra early variety, producing large red fruit.

MIKADO.—Fruit purplish red, of large size; produced in clusters.

SPARK'S EARLIANA.—This exceedingly early Tomato has a large fruit of bright red colour, and very solid.

PONDEROSA.—A splendid large red variety, of immense size; solid and fine-flavoured fruits, smooth; a great bearer.

OPTIMUS.—Superior red Tomato, uniform size, large and handsome; fruit in clusters, smooth, solid and fine grained; splendid.

BURWOOD PRIZE.—One of the best for market garden purposes; good yielder.

DUKE OF YORK.—Rich scarlet, smooth, round in shape, flesh very firm, fine flavour; ripens uniformly; fruit in clusters of sometimes 8 or 10.

MATCHLESS.—Very large, and of the brightest cardinal red colour; flesh nearly solid, entirely without core; not liable to crack.

TROPHY.—An old favourite; a fine hardy sort; fruit smooth, solid, and with few seeds; one of the best.

EARLY RUBY.—Heavy bearer, very early; good form, colour and solidity; the plant grows very openly.

DWARF CHAMPION.—A beautiful red Tomato, medium size, solid, prolific, excellent; self-supporting on strong upright stems.

DWARF CHAMPION GOLDEN.—A counterpart of the well-known Dwarf Champion; fruits a beautiful colour, solid, and of a fine flavour.

DWARF GIANT.—Colour a rich purple crimson. The skin, though thin, and easily removed in peeling, is strong, and protects the fruit in travelling; the flavour delicious, and the growth uniformly bushlike, producing freely its nearly seedless fruit in abundance.

CRIMSON CUSHION.—Large; flesh very solid and of superb flavour.

PEACH.—A deep orange rose colour, with a bloom like the Peach.

ALICE ROOSEVELT.—Very early variety; perfect globular form, large, smooth, very fleshy, and dark scarlet fruit.

CLUSTEROSA.—Yellow, egg-shaped bunch Tomato; very productive, and well flavoured small fruit.

KING HUMBERT.—A nice red Tomato, resembling a huge oblong Plum.

GOLDEN TROPHY.—Golden colour, medium sized; delicate flavour.

FORDHOOK FANCY OR POTATO-LEAVED.—Erect growth, bears large crops of handsome ruby-red fruit of delicious flavour.

BEAUTY (Livingstone).—Medium size; purplish crimson; smooth fruit.

PERFECTION.—Excellent market sort; clear bright scarlet; solid.

We also supply the following well-known sorts:

YELLOW CHERRY,

YELLOW PLUM,

RED CHERRY,

SCARLET PEAR-SHAPED.

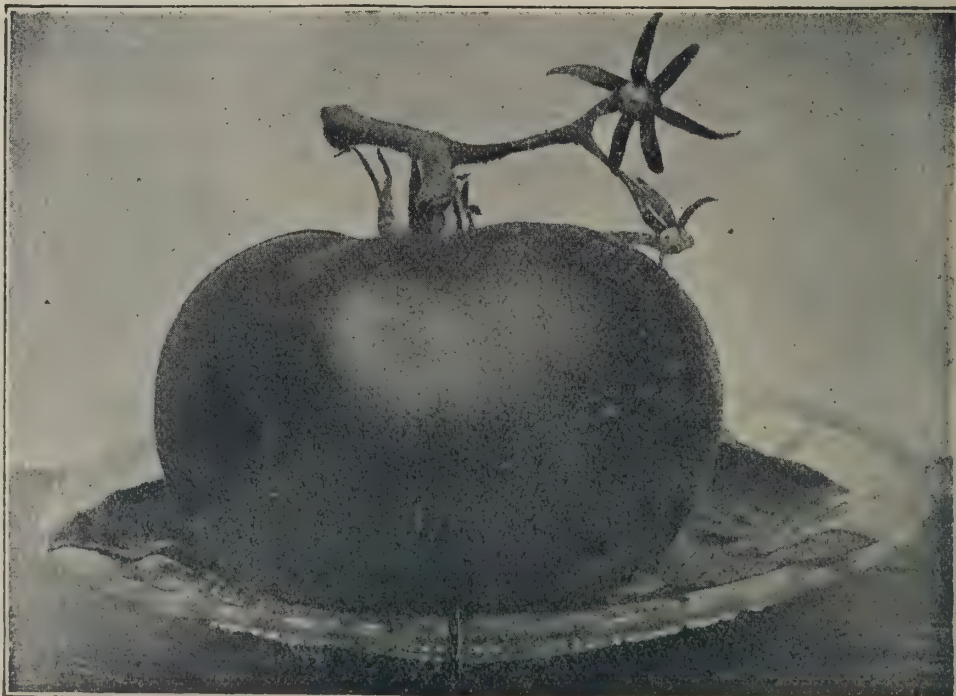


DUKE OF YORK.

ANDERSON'S SEEDS
ARE
ALWAYS RELIABLE.

ALL SEEDS POST FREE.

One small packet of Pedigree Cabbage I received from you stood through all those hot days we had up here, and some that are left now have beautiful big heads. — E. C. WITHERS, Young.—4/4/12.



MATCHLESS.

Culinary Plants, Roots, and Bulbs

NOTE.—THE PRICES QUOTED ON THIS PAGE DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE, except where specially mentioned. For rates of postage in N.S.W. and other States, see page 93.

Asparagus Plants

Can be supplied during June, July, and August.

Colossal	7s 6d	per 100
Perfection	7s 6d	" "
Erfurt Giant	7s 6d	" "
Camden Park Strain ...	7s 6d	" "

For Culture see page 5.

Artichokes

Can be supplied any time during the year.
Globe, green and purple, plants 6s per doz.

Jerusalem, tubers	3d	per lb.
" White, tubers	3d	" "

Can be supplied June, July, August.

Horseradish

Can be supplied any time during the year.
Roots or Crowns 3s per doz.

Seakale

Can be supplied any time during the winter months.
Plants, two years old 6/- per doz.

PLANTS

Of the following may be sent by Post at an additional cost of 6d to 9d per 100, according to size of plants.

Broccoli

Can be supplied from January to May.
Price 1s 6d per 100

Brussels Sprouts

Can be supplied from January to May.
Price 1s 6d per 100

Cabbage

Can be supplied from January to December, but only if in good condition.

St. John's Day	1s 0d	per 100
Succession	1s 0d	„ 100
Anderson's Pedigree	1s 0d	„ 100
East Ham	} And other sorts	{ 1s 0d per 100
London Market		
Early York		

Drumhead Savoy 1s 6d per 100
A splendid Cabbage for cold districts; can be supplied from January to May.

For Novelties see Coloured Pages.



TOMATO PLANTS.

Cauliflower

Can be supplied from January to June but only if in good condition.
Veitch's Autumn Giant ... 1s 6d per 100
Early London 1s 6d " 100
Asiatic 1s 6d " 100
Anderson's White Queen 3s 0d " 100

Celery

From January to July is the best time to plant.

Red and White 2s 0d per 100

Lettuce

Can be supplied any time during the year.
Various Sorts 1s 0d per 100

Tomato

Can be supplied from July till December. Strong and well grown from the open ground. 6d per dozen; 3s 6d per 100. Additional cost by post of 3d per doz.; 1s per 100

In September and October, special quotations per 1,000 lots.

Matchless	Crimson Cushion
Duke of York	Dwarf Champion
Fordhook Fancy	Mikado
Earliana	Optimus
Ponderosa	Golden Trophy

And other varieties.

I have to congratulate you upon the quality of the seeds which you have supplied to me this season, nearly every variety having germinated satisfactorily, and the plants from them, so far as they are set out, being fine and vigorous, in spite of the extreme drought which we are suffering from here.—J. B. BLACK, Commercial Bank, Childers (Q.).—13/5/12.

Rhubarb Roots

Can be supplied from May to end of October.

	Each	Doz.
Tops Crimson Winter ..	9d	7s 6d
Hogan's Shillelagh, Giant	9d	7s 6d
Sydney Market Variety	6d.	4s 0d
Sydney Crimson Winter	6d	4s 0d

Crimson Winter is at its best when all other varieties are dormant; it can be used nearly all the year round where the frosts are not severe.

Eschalots

9d. per lb., postage extra; special price for large lots.

Used like Spring Onions in Salad, and sometimes for flavouring. The cloves must be divided and planted separately. Fresh manure should be avoided.

Chokos

Can be supplied June to August.
These are the best months to plant.
Price 3d each, postage extra.

Potato Onions

6d per lb., postage extra; special price for large lots.

Plant during autumn; they yield good crops when Onions cannot be raised from seed, and come in at a time when Onions are scarce; the bulbs are produced like potatoes.

Tree or Top Onions

1s per lb., postage extra; special price for large lots.

Plants the sets or tops during the autumn and winter months; these will produce large bulbs at the base the first season. The large bulbs when planted produce the tops, which make excellent salad flavouring, and pickle well.

Garlic

6d per lb.; postage extra; special price for large parcels.

This bulb, which belongs to the Onion family, is used for flavouring soups, stews, etc.

Sweet Potato Cuttings

Price — 9d doz.; 5/- 100.

We can supply from November to January.

Herbs

Strong plants of the following can be supplied all the year round:—

Sage	3d	each
Thyme	3d	each
Marjoram	3d	each
Mint Roots	3d and 6d	per bundle

Beans and Peas

For Cooking

Lima Beans	6d	lb.
Blue Peas	8d	quart
White Haricot Beans	8d	"
Egyptian or Red Lentils	6d	lb.
Grey, or German Lentils	5d	lb.

Special Quotations for Large Quantities.

Clean Bird Seeds

Our stocks of Bird Seeds are carefully selected and machine cleaned. We have quoted the average prices per cwt., etc., but as Bird Seeds fluctuate very much in price, we are not bound by rates named.

Canary, plain 4d per lb., 28s per cwt.

Hemp, Rape 3d per lb., 25s per cwt.

Maw 1s " "

Millet, White French, Common, and red 4d " "

Flax or Linseed 3d " "

Song Bird Mixture 8d per 2lb. bag.

For Canaries and other small birds; the seeds are all machine dressed.

Parrot Food 3d per lb.

This is a mixture specially proportioned for Parrots and other large birds, and contains a good variety of the best and most nourishing seeds.

Bird's Eye Chillies 1s per lb.

Pea Nuts 9d per lb.



ASPARAGUS.

Prices to Market Gardeners

and other Large Growers

TERMS OF SALE. ANDERSON & CO. Ltd., while using every care in the selection of all goods supplied, give no warranty expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or roots they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

NETT PRICES.

POST FREE. Except where otherwise mentioned.

The prices are subject to fluctuation. We will always do our best to adhere to them right through the season.

NOTE.—Orders for half-pounds are supplied at pound rates; less quantities a slightly increased rate is charged.

Beet	Per lb.
Anderson's Ex. Early Turnip Rooted	5 0
Eclipse, Turnip Rooted	5 0
Anderson's Long Blood Red	4 6

Broccoli	Per oz.
Adam's Early White	1 0
Elletson's Mammoth	1 0
Late White	1 0

Carrot	Per lb.
Intermediate, No. 2	9 0
Long Red, No. 1	9 0
Early Short Horn, No. 3	9 0
St. Valery, Fine Long Red Variety	9 0

Cabbage	Per lb.
Anderson's Pedigree	8 0
St. John's Day, 3 months	6 0
" 4 months, Anderson's Improved	6 0
Succession (Henderson's)	20 0
Burpee's All Head Early	15 0
Large Brunswick	8 0
Large Schweinfurt	6 0
Flat Dutch	5 0
East Ham	5 0
London Market	5 0
Drumhead Early	5 0
Red Pickling	6 0
Pe Tsai (Chinese Cabbage)	6 0

Savoy Cabbage	Per lb.
Drumhead	5 0
Green Curled	5 0

Cauliflower	Per lb.
Veitch's Autumn Giant, 6 months	12 0
Early London, 3 months	12 0
Large Asiatic, 4 months	12 0
White Queen (Splendid Dwarf)	Per oz.
Early Var.)	5 0
Eclipse	2 6
Late Metropole	2 6

Celery	Per lb.
Crystal White	6 0
White Paschal	6 0
White Plume	9 0
Red Solid	6 0

Cress	Per lb.
Triple Curled, for salads	2 6
Water	Per oz.
	1 0

Cucumber	Per lb.
Long Green	7 0
" " Prickly	7 0
" " Choice	30 0
Short Green	8 0
Crystal White	8 0
Commercial	8 0
Anderson's Market King (very fine)	Per oz.
Apple Shaped	2 6

Herbs	Per oz.
Sage	0 9
Thyme	1 6
Marjoram, Sweet and others	0 9

Kohl Rabi	Per lb.
Green	6 0
Purple	6 0

Leek	Per lb.
Anderson's Perfection	8 0
London Flag	6 0

Lettuce	Per lb.
Californian Butter	5 0
Drumhead	5 0
Neapolitan	5 0
Ohio	5 0
White Cos	5 0
Green Cos	5 0
New York	5 0
Deacon	5 0
Mammoth Salamander	5 0

Water Melon	Per lb.
Cuban Queen	5 0
Mammoth Ironclad, White Seed	5 0
Kolb's Gem	5 0
Dixie	5 0
Ice Cream, White Seed	5 0
McIver, White Seed	5 0
Sugar, Red Seed	6 0
Cole's Early	5 0
Kleckley Sweets	6 0

Rock or Musk Melon	Per lb.
Baltimore	6 0
Melrose	6 0
Nutmeg	6 0
Early Hackensack	6 0
Jenny Lind, Improved	6 0
Netted Gem	6 0
Sweet Home	6 0
Anne Arundel	8 0

Preserving Melon	Per lb.
Green Seed	5 0
Citron, Red Seed	6 0

Mustard	Per lb.
Finest White	1 6

Onion	Per lb.
Anderson's Market Model	7 0
Brown Spanish	6 0
Brown Globe	6 0
Extra Early Flat Red	6 0
" " Yellow Globe	6 0
Anderson's Silver King	6 0
Silver Skin Pickling	6 0

Parsley	Per lb.
Triple Curled	3 6
Moss Curled	4 0

Parsnip	Per lb.
Hollow Crown	3 0

Pepper or Capsicum	Per oz.
Long Red	1 0
" Yellow	1 0
And other sorts	1 0

Pumpkin	Per lb.
Crown	5 0
Button	5 0
Ironbark	5 0
Turk's Cap	5 0
Gamma, or Rio	6 0

Radish	Per lb.
Long Scarlet	2 6
Red Turnip	2 6
White Turnip	2 6
Mixed Turnip	2 6
French Breakfast	2 6

Rhubarb	Per lb.
Giant and Others	8 0
Crimson Winter. Price on application.	

Spinach	Per lb.
Round	2 0
Prickly	2 0
Monstrous Viroflay	2 6
Silver or Spinach Beet	4 0

Squash	Per lb.
White Custard	6 0
Golden Bush	6 0
Hubbard	6 0
Boston Marrow	6 0

Tomato	Per oz.
Mikado	1 6
Duke of York	1 6
Optimus	1 6
Matchless	2 0
Early Ruby	1 6
Dwarf Champion	1 6
Dwarf Champion Golden	1 6
Ponderosa	2 6
Golden Trophy	1 6
Perfection	1 6
Beauty	1 6
Crimson Cushion	2 6
Earliana (Sparks')	2 6
Fordhook Fancy	2 6
Burwood Prize	3 0
Early Jewel (Chalk's)	2 6
Landreth's Earliest	2 6

Turnip	Per lb.
White Nepaul or Strap Leaved	2 6
" Stone	2 6
Red Top American Stone	2 6
Long White or Chinese	3 6
Laing's Garden Swede	2 6
Anderson's Imperial Purple Top Swede	2 6
Skirving's Purple Top Swede	2 6

Vegetable Marrow	Per lb.
Long White Select	6 0
Custard-shaped	6 0
Bush, Long Fruited, White	6 0
" " Green	6 0

PEAS AND BEANS

are not delivered free, and carriage must be added to prices quoted.

THESE PRICES ARE LIABLE TO FLUCTUATE. Quotations on application.

Peas	Per bus.
Yorkshire Hero (Selected Stock). Price on application.	
American Wonder	17 6
McLean's Little Gem	17 6
Stratagem	15 0
Veitch's Perfection	15 0
Daisy	17 6
Wm. Hurst	17 6
Sherwood	20 0

NOTE.—These prices are approximate only.

Broad Beans	Per bus.
Anderson's Giant Long Pod	15 0
Broad Windsor	14 0
Early Long Pod	14 0

Dwarf or French Beans	Per bus.
Canadian Wonder. Price on application.	
Negro Long Pod	15 0
Pale Dun	15 0
Burpee's Stringless	30 0

Butter or Stringless Beans	Per qrt.
Anderson's Startler	2 0
Dwarf Black Seeded Wax	2 0
Anderson's Wonder	2 0
Mont D'or, Tall	25 0

Runner Beans	Per bus.
White Dutch	20 0
Scarlet	30 0
Zebra	30 0
Snake or Chinese	Per lb.
	4 0

Lima Beans	Per qrt.
Early Leviathan, Tall	2 0
King of the Garden, Tall	2 0
Burpee's Dwarf	2 0
Henderson's Dwarf	2 0



Anderson's Collections of Assorted Vegetable Seeds

Little Garden Collection
25 Small Packets **5/-** Post Free

Home Garden Collection
50 Large Packets **20/-** Post Free

Cottage Garden Collection
25 Large Packets **10/-** Post Free

2 pkts. Beans, French or Kidney
 1 " Beet, Red
 2 " Cabbage, 2 sorts
 1 " Carrot
 1 " Cauliflower
 1 " Celery
 1 " Cress, Curled
 1 " Cucumber, Long Green
 1 " Lettuce, Fine Curled
 2 " Melons, Water and Rock
 1 " Mustard, White
 1 " Onion
 1 " Parsley
 1 " Parsnip
 2 " Peas, Early and Late
 1 " Pumpkin, Best Table Sort
 1 " Radish, Long Scarlet
 1 " Tomato, Large Red
 2 " Turnip, sorts
 1 " Vegetable Marrow.

We will Arrange Varieties.

To save our clients time and trouble we do all the selecting for them.

We send seeds of the varieties best suited to various districts.

There is no doubt about the popularity of these collections. We send them to all parts of Australia.

2 pkts. Beans, Broad, Long Pod, and Windsor
 2 " Beans, French sorts
 1 " Beans, Butter
 2 " Beans, Lima, Tall and Dwarf
 2 " Beet, Turnip Rooted and Long
 3 " Cabbage, sorts, incl. Succession
 2 " Carrot, St. Valery and Intermd.
 2 " Cauliflower, 2 sorts
 1 " Celery, White
 1 " Cress, Curled
 2 " Cucumber, sorts
 1 " Leek, London Flag
 3 " Lettuce, Cabbage and Cos
 4 " Melons, Water and Rock
 1 " Mustard, White
 3 " Onion, Mammoth Silver King, and Brown Spanish
 1 " Parsley, Triple Curled
 2 " Parsnip, 2 sorts
 3 " Peas, Early and Late
 2 " Pumpkin, sorts
 2 " Radish, 2 sorts
 3 " Tomato, sorts
 3 " Turnip, sorts
 1 " Vegetable Marrow
 1 " Custard Squash.

2 pkts. Beans, French and Kidney
 1 " Beet, Red
 2 " Cabbage, 2 sorts
 1 " Carrot
 1 " Cauliflower
 1 " Celery
 1 " Cress, Curled
 1 " Cucumber, Long Green
 1 " Lettuce, Fine Curled
 2 " Melons, Water and Rock
 1 " Mustard, White
 1 " Onion
 1 " Parsley
 1 " Parsnip
 2 " Peas, Early and Late
 1 " Pumpkin, Best Table Sort
 1 " Radish, Long Scarlet
 1 " Tomato, Large Red
 2 " Turnip, sorts
 1 " Vegetable Marrow

Varieties can be Altered.

Should there be any variety of Vegetable Seed in either of these collections which the purchaser would wish to be omitted, please advise, and we will make any alteration asked.

Post Free Everywhere.

Delivered to any Postal Address in Australia or New Zealand Post Free at prices named, when cash accompanies order. Customers should be careful to send FULL ADDRESS and POST TOWN.

ANDERSONS

FLOWER GARDEN ANNUAL CALENDAR

This Calendar must be accepted only as a basis to work from, as favourable or unfavourable seasons will prolong or curtail the periods for sowing Flower Seeds, but when allowance has been made for these

contingencies our Calendar may be accepted as a guide. It has been compiled for the Coastal districts of New South Wales having a climate similar to that of Sydney, and due allowance will have to be made for the variations of temperature of colder districts.

JANUARY

This is generally a very hot and dry month, and unless rain falls little can be done in the way of sowing flower seeds out of doors, unless shading and a copious and regular supply of water are supplied, and a mulching of manure is placed over the surface after sowing. Under these conditions all the seeds mentioned in List for Summer sowing should produce a late autumn display. The beautiful *Amaranthus Salicifolius* (or fountain plant) with fine coloured leaves, the charming small single-flowered Sunflowers, the *Phlox Drummondii* of gorgeous colours, and the *Portulacca* and *Balsams* are some of the best and most effective, and will do well if sown now under the shade of the shelter frame to be transplanted later. Make the first sowing of Pansies in rich soil, and as soon as the plants are fit to handle transplant them into another position in the shelter-frame, in rows 2 in. apart, so that they may make strong, well-rooted plants, to be planted out into the bed or border when ready.

FEBRUARY

This is the first month of Autumn, and rains often fall at this season, and although the weather during the day is usually hot the nights are cooler, and any favourable conditions of temperature should be taken advantage of for making a full sowing of seeds of plants marked as seasonable.

The canvas shade frame should be taken advantage of if dry weather prevents sowing out of doors. Plants raised from seed now will make much more rapid progress than they will do a few weeks later, when the nights are cold. Another good sowing of Pansy should be made under canvas frame in case of accident to previous sowing. Any strong seedlings in stock should be planted out to fill up vacant places in the garden, and if the sun's heat is strong, shade the young plants with light boughs until they are established. Such plants will provide flowers for the winter months, when they will be so much appreciated.

MARCH

The nights are now becoming colder, although the days may be warm, and a full sowing of all annuals and biennials named in the List for Autumn sowing should be made at once, as seeds germinate much more quickly when the soil is warm from sun's heat.

Many of the seeds named can be sown out of doors, but any tender annuals and biennials which do not object to transplanting are better sown under the canvas shade frame even now, as they are so much better under control. Stocks are most beautiful plants, which should not be neglected. The Intermediate and Ever-blooming sections should be sown under cover now; they like rich soil. Sow *Godetia*, a fine showy annual. Pansies can still be sown to advantage. If early sown Pansy plants are ready, plant them out into the border at once, so as to secure early bloom, and continue to fill up blanks from reserve plants.

APRIL

This is the last month of Autumn, and sowing of suitable annuals and biennials should not be delayed; old English favourites should not be neglected; *Primrose*, *Forget-me-not*, *Fox-glove*, *Stocks*, *Wallflower*, *Poppies*, *Sweet Peas*, and *Pansy* will all do well if sown this month. All the annual mentioned in list can be sown out of doors, but many of the perennials and biennials marked P. and B. will do better in the shade frame, to be transplanted into the border when ready. The canvas shelter frame is not only useful for shading purposes, but is a protection against frosts; remove the cover entirely during the day when the weather is fine, replacing it at night. Continue to plant out seedlings and keep the soil well open with the hoe.

MAY

Cold nights are to be expected this month, which will check the growth of plants, but many flower seeds may still be sown to keep up a succession of bloom. (See those recommended for winter sowing.) Early frosts would injure more tender varieties of biennials and perennials, but if these are sown under the protection of the canvas frame no danger may be feared. The hardier plants named for winter planting can, however, be sown out of doors; *Mignonette* and *Sweet Peas* will do well. These charming English flowers are appreciated by everyone, and should always have a place in the garden. *Stock*, *Daisy*, *Violet*, *Primrose*, *Pansy* (raised in a frame) should be planted out, also all other perennials from reserve stock.

JUNE

This being mid-winter, there is little warmth in the soil, and only the hardiest varieties of flower seeds can be sown, such as mentioned in our Lists for Winter. The garden should be done up during the present month, all vacant land should be dug thoroughly over, manured and made ready for the coming season as the busy months of July and August, when so much has to be done in sowing and planting will keep the gardener fully occupied. All seedlings of hardy spring flowering plants remaining in reserve, such as *Daisies*, *Violets*, *Primroses*, *Polyanthus*, *Wallflower*, *Forget-me-not*, etc., should now be planted out.

JULY

The weather during this month is usually warm in the daytime, with cool nights, and there is little growth, but preparatory work should be pushed forward, and if the season is a mild one, continue to plant out from the reserve bed, and sow all annuals mentioned in List. One of the most charming annuals, and now a general favourite, is *Salpiglossis*; its flowers are superb and of every shade of colour, and it cannot be surpassed for table decoration. The *Superbissima* varieties are wonderful in size, shape and colour. To have these charming plants in bloom early, sow now under canvas, but next month is perhaps better.

AUGUST

Now Spring has arrived, all plant life will have become active, and growth will be much more rapid than it has been during the previous months. No time now should be lost in making a full sowing of all the hardy annuals mentioned in List, in the open border, and the more tender varieties in the shelter frame; transplant from reserve all seedlings required to fill up beds; the gardener should always take into account the size of the plants when full grown, and the colour of the flowers, so as to produce a proper arrangement and a pleasing contrast of colours.

Sow a full supply of *Poppies*, *Salpiglossis*, *Phlox Drummondii*. Two of the most charming varieties of the Poppy are the "Tulip" and "Shirley."

SEPTEMBER

Like all other plants, weeds will be growing very rapidly during this month, and they should be removed while they are small and easily got rid of; the surface of the soil should be frequently gone over, so as to conserve the moisture which may be in it, and obtain the full benefit of any rains which may fall. Continue to sow all seeds named in Spring List, and thin out any seedlings which may have been sown too thickly in the border.

Remove any plants now past their best and replace them with seedlings from reserves, as the garden must now be filled up, as summer is near at hand, and to provide a brilliant display during the coming months.

Now is the time to mulch the surface of the soil with manure, which will greatly prolong the blooming season of annuals. It will keep the soil cool and retain the moisture.

OCTOBER

The summer heat will soon be upon us, but if favoured with thunderstorms we can still sow a great many hardy annuals with good prospects of success. The following are a few of the most valuable, as they are gay throughout the summer, and should not be neglected:—*Portulacca*, *Zinnia*, *Sunflower*, *Clianthus Dampieri*, *Coloured-leaved Amaranthus* (*Salicifolius* is a gorgeous species, 4 to 5 ft. high); all these charming plants are admirably suited to our climate, and are very easily grown. For the several varieties to select from the Catalogue must be consulted. A garden can be kept gay during the hottest months if plenty of water and a little care is given to these beautiful plants. Water must be sparingly applied, however, to the *Clianthus*.

NOVEMBER

We have now reached a season of the year when little can be done in the garden in the way of sowing, although the annuals mentioned in List are in excellent time and must not be neglected. Most of these plants can be transplanted, and from the reserve bed a full supply of them can be put out if available. They will be the feature of the garden during the dry summer months.

Salpiglossis will now be in full bloom, and will continue to flower for months, and we are sure they will bear out all that we have said about them; they should be in every garden.

DECEMBER

Generally a very hot and dry month, during which little can be done in the way of sowing, except under careful treatment, when all plants named in List can be sown for autumn display.

Water freely and well, if necessary, so as to keep the plants growing, but be careful not to allow the soil to cake; keep it loose with the hoe, but better still, have it mulched; this will save labour and water.

The FOUR SEASONS in the Flower Garden.

— Spring —

August September October

Acroclinium, <i>A</i>	Eschscholtzia, <i>A</i>
Alyssum, <i>A</i>	Forget-me-not, <i>P</i>
Amaranthus, <i>A</i> (October)	Gaillardia, <i>A</i>
Angelonia, <i>A</i>	Godetia, <i>A</i>
Antirrhinum, <i>B</i>	Helichrysum, <i>A</i>
Aquilegia, <i>P</i>	Ipomea, <i>A</i>
Arctotis, <i>A</i>	Larkspur, <i>A</i>
Aster, <i>A</i>	Leptosyne, <i>A</i>
Balsam, <i>A</i>	Lobelia, <i>A</i>
Begonia, <i>P</i>	Lupinus, <i>A</i>
Browallia, <i>A</i>	Linum, <i>A</i>
Calendula, <i>A</i>	Marigold, <i>A</i>
Calliopsis, <i>A</i>	Mignonette, <i>A</i>
Campanula, <i>B</i>	Maurandya, <i>P</i> (Creeper)
Candytuft, <i>A</i>	Mimulus, <i>P</i>
Carnation, <i>P</i>	Nasturtium, <i>A</i>
Carnation, Marguerite, <i>B</i>	Nemophila, <i>A</i>
Celosia, <i>A</i>	Pansy, <i>B</i>
Centaurea	Petunia, <i>P</i> (October)
(Sweet Sultan), <i>A</i>	Poppy, <i>A</i>
Centaureidum, <i>A</i>	Portulacca, <i>A</i> (October)
Clianthus Dampierii, <i>A</i>	Phlox Drummondi, <i>A</i>
Coleus, <i>P</i>	Rhodanthe, <i>A</i>
Convolvulus, <i>A</i>	Salpiglossis, <i>A</i>
Cornflower, <i>A</i>	Salvia, <i>P</i>
Cosmos, <i>A</i>	Scabiosa, <i>A</i>
Cyclamen, <i>P</i>	Schizanthus, <i>A</i>
Dahlia, <i>P</i>	Sweet Pea, <i>A</i>
Delphinium, <i>P</i>	Sunflower, <i>A</i>
Dianthus, <i>A</i>	Zinnia, <i>A</i> (October)
Digitalis, <i>B</i>	

— Summer —

November December January

Amaranthus, <i>A</i>	Mesembryanthemum, <i>A</i>
Anemone, (January), <i>P</i>	Nasturtium, <i>A</i>
Aster, <i>A</i>	Portulacca, <i>A</i>
Balsam, <i>A</i>	Petunia, <i>P</i> (October)
Calliopsis, <i>A</i>	Pansy, <i>B</i> (January)
Calceolaria (January), <i>B</i>	Phlox Drummondi, <i>A</i>
Celosia, <i>A</i>	Primula (January)
Cineraria, <i>B</i> (January)	Pyrethrum, <i>A</i>
Clianthus Dampierii, <i>A</i>	Ricinus, <i>B</i>
Coleus, <i>P</i>	Scabiosa, <i>A</i>
Coreopsis Lanceolata, <i>P</i>	Sunflower, <i>A</i>
Cosmos, <i>A</i>	Zinnia, <i>A</i>
Marigold, <i>A</i>	

Anderson's Seeds

**are always
reliable,
and are Post Free
to any address.**

Classification of Flower Seeds.

A after the name indicates Annual Plants, which flower, seed, and die within one year.

B indicates Biennial Plants, which flower during the season after sowing, then seed and die.

P after the name indicates Perennial Plants, which can be raised from seed and generally flower the same season they are sown, and continue to flower from year to year.

This selection has been made from our Catalogue of the best and most popular flowering Plants which can be grown from Seed, but there are many others to be found in our General List.

I received the seeds and the two boxes of goods safely, and I am very pleased with same. I am sending for some more of your valuable goods, for I cannot get seeds to equal yours anywhere, as I have tried other places, but was not satisfied.—J. MOORE, Sellheim, via Townsville (Q.)—
8/7/12.

**FOR NOVELTIES
See Coloured Pages.**

— Autumn —

February March April

Aylssum, <i>A</i>	Larkspur, <i>A</i>
Antirrhinum, <i>B</i>	Leptosyne, <i>A</i>
Anemone, <i>A</i>	Linaria, <i>A</i>
Aquilegia, <i>P</i>	Lobelia, <i>A</i>
Arctotis, <i>A</i>	Lupinus, <i>A</i>
Auricula, <i>P</i>	Linum, <i>A</i>
Calliopsis, <i>A</i>	Mignonette, <i>A</i>
Campanula, <i>P</i>	Maurandya, <i>P</i> (Creeper)
Candytuft, <i>A</i>	Mimulus, <i>P</i>
Carnation, <i>P</i>	Myosotis, <i>A</i>
Carnation, Marguerite, <i>B</i>	Nasturtium, <i>A</i>
Calendula, <i>A</i>	Nemophila, <i>A</i>
Canterbury Bells, <i>P</i>	Pansy, <i>B</i>
Campanula, <i>B</i>	Pentstemon, <i>P</i>
Centaurea	Petunia, <i>P</i>
(Sweet Sultan), <i>A</i>	Polyanthus, <i>P</i>
Chrysanthemum, Ann. <i>A</i>	Primrose, <i>P</i>
Centaureidum, <i>A</i>	Poppy, <i>A</i>
Cornflower, <i>A</i>	Phlox Drummondi, <i>A</i>
Cowslip, <i>P</i>	Ranunculus, <i>P</i>
Daisy, <i>P</i>	Rhodanthe, <i>A</i>
Delphinium, <i>P</i>	Salpiglossis, <i>A</i>
Dianthus, <i>A</i>	Salvia, <i>P</i>
Digitalis, <i>B</i>	Scabiosa, <i>A</i>
Dimorphotheca, <i>A</i>	Schizanthus, <i>A</i>
Eschscholtzia, <i>A</i>	Stocks (Ten Week) <i>A</i>
Forget-me-not, <i>P</i>	Stock (Nice Varieties)
Gaillardia, <i>A</i> and <i>P</i>	Stocks (Intermediate and Brompton), <i>B</i>
Godetia, <i>A</i>	Sweet Pea, <i>A</i>
Gypsophila, <i>A</i>	Violet, <i>P</i>
Helichrysum, <i>A</i>	Wallflower, <i>P</i>
Hunnemannia, <i>F</i>	

— Winter —

May June July

Antirrhinum, <i>B</i>	Linaria, <i>A</i>
Aquilegia, <i>P</i>	Linum, <i>A</i>
Calliopsis, <i>A</i>	Lupinus, <i>A</i> and <i>P</i>
Campanula, <i>P</i>	Marguerite, Carnation, <i>B</i>
Candytuft, <i>A</i>	Mignonette, <i>A</i>
Centaurea, <i>A</i>	Nasturtium, <i>A</i>
Coreopsis Lanceolata, <i>P</i>	Nemophila, <i>A</i>
Daisy, <i>P</i>	Pansy, <i>A</i>
Delphinium, <i>P</i>	Phlox Drummondi, <i>A</i>
Dianthus, <i>A</i>	Rhodanthe, <i>A</i>
Eschscholtzia, <i>A</i>	Sweet P, <i>A</i>
Forget-me-not, <i>P</i>	Stocks (Intermediate and Brompton), <i>B</i>
Godetia, <i>A</i>	
Larkspur, <i>A</i>	



The Flower Garden

Anderson's Practical Hints to the Amateur



The Soil and its Preparation.—It is absolutely necessary that the soil in which flower seeds are to be sown should be thoroughly well dug over to a depth of 12 to 18 inches, and that the top soil should be worked into a fine tilth if the best results are aimed at, and before sowing a good dressing of old stable manure or other suitable fertiliser should be dug in, and if the land is of a clayey nature, the addition of sand, loam, charcoal or wood ashes or decayed vegetable matter, worked into the top soil, will very much improve it; and again, if it is poor, white sand, a dressing of peat, loam, or even clayey soil, broken up very fine, will help to give it body, and greatly increase the vigorous growth of the plants. Keep the soil well stirred, so as to allow the air to penetrate freely and sweeten it; and during the summer months especially, the surface should never be allowed to become hard.

Sowing Flower Seeds.—Nearly all flower seeds are very small, some of them being like fine sand, and they must therefore be sown very near the surface, with only a slight sprinkling of soil over them, and no seeds should be covered to a depth of more than two or three times their diameter. Do not sow thick, otherwise you will have to thin out the seedlings, or have them drawn. When the soil has been prepared as advised, level it with the rake, and pat it down with the spade to make it firm, and sow the seed over the surface in rows or patches, as desired, but not too thick. Cover very lightly, and sprinkle a little fine, well-rotted manure over the soil, water carefully, and the operation is completed.

Transplanting.—Do not plant too close; take into consideration the size of the full-grown plants when you are planting out. Seedlings should be lifted from the seed-bed with a trowel, so as to secure a ball of earth round the roots, but when they are growing thick in clumps they must be separated, and the best-rooted seedlings,

with plenty of small fibrous roots, should be selected. The ground having been dug over and manured, mark off the positions which the plants are to occupy by the aid of a garden line; open a space with a trowel sufficiently large to accommodate the plants which have been lifted with a ball, and carefully place them into it, filling in the soil around them and making firm. The seedlings with bare roots can be planted by making a hole with a pointed stick large enough to allow the roots to drop down and hang perpendicularly; the soil should then be filled in and made firm. Zinnias and Stocks can be planted in such a way as to allow for thinning, as they always produce a percentage of single flowers which are useless, and as they flower when the plants are small the single ones can be detected and pulled up, leaving the double flowered plants plenty of room.

Thinning Out.—As flower seeds are generally sown far too thickly, it is often necessary to thin out the plants; this should be done as soon as they are fit to handle—when in the second or third leaf; transplant surplus if necessary, but do not allow the plants which remain to stand too close.

Arrangement of Colours.—Beautiful effects can be produced in the flower garden by the blending or contrasting of the various colours, and we offer special facilities for so doing, as we supply the leading annuals in separate colours in collections. Of Phlox Drummondii, for instance, we offer 12 distinct colours; these can be sown separately and planted out in a bed according to the taste of the gardener. He will choose his favourite colours for a first place, and the less important ones will be planted sparingly to give variety, and perhaps the whole bed will be margined with pure white; in this way one can carry out any favourite arrangement or design of colours.

Sow Often for Continuous Bloom.—By making frequent successional sowings at intervals, you can have in perfection the

bloom of any annual during the entire length of its flowering season, and it can be arranged that the early sowing will have flowered and died off just as the second sowing is coming into bloom; in that way a succession of flowers is secured throughout the season.

The Seasons.—Favourable or unfavourable seasons will greatly prolong or curtail the usual sowing period; thus a good fall of rain in September would allow the gardener to make a late sowing of many annual plants with every prospect of success, which he would not attempt under less favourable circumstances. Again, early frosts would check autumn sowings considerably.

Keep the Garden Bright with Flowers.—As soon as annual plants are past their best pull them up; they never recover after they have bloomed freely and gone off; remove all dead flowers, leaves and seed pods, and you will prolong the blooming season of the plants and give a freshness to their appearance.

Feed Your Plants Well.—Do not forget that all plants grown from seed can be greatly improved by liberal treatment. Old stable or cow manure can be used to advantage, but artificial fertilisers, such as blood or bone manure, superphosphates and the many "special" garden manures we offer, if used in smaller quantities, will give wonderful results; not only will they increase the vigour of the plants to which they are applied, but they will improve the size and brilliancy of the flowers. Charcoal or wood ashes, decayed vegetable matter to be found under old trees, are both invaluable as fertilisers in the flower garden.

Mulching and Watering.—A top-dressing of old stable manure placed around the plants will prolong their blooming season and render watering more effective. During the heat of summer water freely and thoroughly. One good soaking weekly is worth a dozen sprinklings, which often do more harm than good.

The Useful Shade and Shelter Frame, and How to Make it.

A few boards or battens to form the sides and ends, and some canvas or calico to make the covering, are all that is required to provide a frame such as we have referred to so frequently in our calendar.

It can be made of any required size, and should occupy a sheltered position, but where the plants will get the benefit of the morning sun. The timber forming it need not be more than six inches above the surface, but the top of the battens should be perfectly level. The canvas or calico forming the covering should be tacked on to a frame of hardwood, which will fit over the bed enclosed, and should be so fixed that it will not be liable to be blown off in windy weather.

The soil in the frame should be rich, well worked, and have plenty of old stable manure incorporated with it. The seeds should be sown on the surface in rows 3 to 4 inches apart, and divided by battens so as to avoid mixing; a light

mulching of manure, rubbed fine, will complete the operation of sowing and help germination.

The cover to the shade frame may be fixed close to the surface of the soil until the seeds germinate, but as soon as the seedlings are above ground it should be fixed so as to be at least 12 inches above the level of the soil, but it should always be removed in the evening and during dull, cool weather, to prevent the plants becoming drawn; it can be so arranged that the sides are always open. Seed sown in such a frame will make rapid progress, even in the hottest weather, as the moisture which can be given to them at any time, and the sun's heat will make fine strong plants, to be lifted and put out where they are to bloom. The plants should be taken up with a trowel, with a ball of earth, so as not to check their growth when transplanted. If they are becoming large, and the weather is unfavourable for transplanting into the open ground, they will be

improved if they are transplanted singly into some other portion of the bed, there to remain until a favourable opportunity occurs to put them out. Such plants as Asters, Pansies, Salpiglossis, Antirrhinums, Phlox Drummondii, or, in fact, any annuals or biennials which can be transplanted, treated in this way, will give splendid results. Such a frame as we have described will always be useful in a garden, and it can be made any size.

The special advantage of a canvas frame is that seeds can be sown in it during the hottest and driest weather, and a fine stock of young plants can be secured which can be transplanted into the garden as soon as a favourable opportunity occurs. The seed can always be sown at the proper season, no matter what the weather may be, and it is particularly advantageous during dry seasons to have young plants to put out as soon as rain comes, instead of having to sow the seed; this would save several weeks, and prolong the blooming season.

FLOWER

SEEDS

GENERAL
LIST
WITH
HINTS ON
CULTIVATION

ABRONIA 3d. per pkt.

- 1 *Umbellata*. Rosy-lilac, fragrant.
 - 2 *Villosa*. Dark red.
- Trailing plants, suitable for rockery; waxy, Verberna-like flowers, scented; hardy annual. Sow in spring and autumn. 6in.

ACROCLINIUM. 3d. per pkt.

- 5 *Album, Single*. Graceful white, with yellow centre.
 - 6 *Roseum, Single*. Rose, dark eye.
 - 7 *Roseum, Double*. Pretty bright rose, with yellow centre.
- Beautiful everlasting; can be dried for winter bouquets; hardy annual. Sow in autumn or spring. 12in.

ADONIS 3d. per pkt.

- 10 *Vernalis*. Perennial; star-shaped yel. flowers.
 - 11 *Æstivalis* (Flos Adonis.) Annual. Crimson scarlet.
- Free flowering; feathery foliage; very showy. Sow in spring. 12in.



AMARANTHUS TRICOLOUR.

ALYSSUM 3d. per pkt.

- 17 *Maritimum* (Sweet Alyssum). Hardy annual; small trusses of white flowers in great profusion; cut down after flowering to promote new growth.
 - 18 *Maritimum Compactum* (Little Gem). Very dwarf, erect variety.
 - 19 *Saxatile*. Dwarf, showy, hardy perennial; yellow flowers; leaves hoary margined.
 - 20 *Saxatile Luteum*. A new and improved variety, with yellow flowers. Compact. Suitable for rockeries.
- Sow autumn or spring.

AMARANTHUS 3d. per pkt.

- 22 *Salicifolius* (Fountain Plant). Crimson and yellow plume. 4ft. to 5ft.
- 23 *Tricolour* (Joseph's Coat). Leaves red, yellow and green. 3ft.
- 24 *Henderil*. Leaves carmine, orange yellow and green. 4ft.
- 25 *Firebrand*. Large leaves, deep blood-red, with bright yellow edges. 6ft.
- 27 *Caudatus* (Love-lies-bleeding). Racemes of drooping purplish crimson flowers. 3ft. This variety is quite distinct from the other "Amaranthus," and is not a foliage plant.
- 28 *Tricolour "Aurora"*. Pyramidal-shaped bushes, with vari-coloured leaves, very ornamental. Magnificent foliage plants, with gorgeous leaves of crimson and gold, and green and yellow; colours deeper in the autumn. They are beautiful border plants, requiring plenty of room, good soil, and a warm position. *Salicifolius* is, perhaps, the best—a most lovely variety—but *Tricolour* is also a gem. Both are grown for their beautiful coloured leaves. They are hardy annuals. Sow during September, October, November and December.

ANAGALLIS (Pimpernel) 3d. per pkt.

- 35 *Grandiflora*. Choice mixed.
 - 36 *Grandiflora Coerulea*. Blue, very fine.
- A pretty family of dwarf-growing annuals; constant bloomers, and very compact habit. Prefer rich soil. Sow in autumn or spring.

ANTIRRHINUM—Continued.

- 55 *Galathea*. Very fine crimson.
- 56 *Picturatum*. Showy, striped, spotted.
- 58 *Grandiflorum "Queen Victoria"*. Pure white spike; very large.
- 59 *Grandiflorum "Romeo"*. Deep rose, dark flesh and foliage.
- 60 *Grandiflorum "Striatum"*. Magnificent striped variety.
- 61 *Tom Thumb*. 9in. high; various colours, and very attractive.

A beautiful tribe of showy biennials, producing long spikes of flowers in endless variety of colour; self colours, striped and spotted flowers; easily raised from seed. Sow during autumn and spring. Tall varieties, 36in.

ANCHUSA 3d. per pkt.

- 40 *Angustifolia*. True deep blue.
 - 41 *Capensis*. Bright azure blue.
- A free-flowering hardy perennial; excellent for bouquets; like a strong-growing Forget-me-not. Sow in autumn and spring.

ANEMONE 6d. per pkt.

- 45 *Japonica*. Very pretty; flowers all summer; purplish red. 24in.
 - 46 *Coronaria*. Mixed; various colours. 12in.
 - 47 *St. Brigid*. The Irish poppy-flowered Anemone. Large single and semi-double flowers of an endless variety of colour.
- Tuberous rooted plant, easily produced from seed; magnificent colours; blooms early in spring, when flowers are scarce. Requires good, rich, well-drained, light soil. *Japonica* is a hardy perennial. Sow early in autumn.

See Bulb List for Tubers of Anemones.

ANGELONIA 6d. per pkt.

- 50 *Grandiflora Alba*.
- A handsome upright growing plant, producing numerous spikes covered with pure white flowers; blooms freely during the autumn; can also be grown as a pot plant. Sow in spring.

ANTIRRHINUM

(Snapdragon) 3d. per pkt.

- 52 *Anderson & Co.'s Extra Choice*.
- Unsurpassed for beauty of spikes; many of the flowers are distinctly and beautifully striped.
- 53 *Brilliant*. Scarlet, golden and white.
 - 54 *Delila*. Carmine, white throat.



ANGELONIA, GRANDIFLORA ALBA.

Our Packet
Seeds are
Post Free
everywhere.



ASTER, GIANT COMET.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine) 6d. per pkt.

- 65 Californica Hybrida. Large yellow flowers, dark orange spurs; splendid.
- 66 Coerulea. Beautiful species.
- 67 Culea Hybrida. Single long-spurred varieties.
- 68 Chrysanthra Grandiflora Alba (White Spurred). Snow-white flowers of elegant shape.
- 69 Skinneri. Scarlet, tip yellow.
- 71 Mixed. Finest sorts; various colours. 3d. pkt.
- 72 Double. Long-spurred; various shades.
- 73 Rose Queen. Long-spurred single, rose-coloured, white centre, yellow anthers.

Very showy, hardy, herbaceous perennials; make handsome border plants; easily grown, requiring a light soil. Sow in autumn and spring. 18 to 24in.

ARABIS (Rock Cress) 3d. per pkt.

- 76 Alpina. White, very dwarf.
- For borders or rock work, blooming freely; hardy perennial. Sow in spring. 6in.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS 3d. per pkt.

- 78 Flowers single, white, with a large, delicate pale violet centre.

ARMERIA (Thrift) 6d. per pkt.

- 80 Cephalotes Alba. Fine variety of this old English flower; hardy perennial; flowers are pure white. Sow during autumn and spring. 12in.

ASTERS 3d. and 6d. per pkt.

- 82 Crown. Various colours; white centre.
- 83 Christmas Tree. Free flowering, rich col., 2oin.
- 84 Dwarf Bouquet. Various colours; effective.
- 85 Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered. Var. colours.
- 86 Dwarf Victoria. One of the best classes; var. col.
- 87 Giant Comet. Superb large flowers, long petals; various colours.
- 88 Giant Comet White. Extra fine.
- 89 Globe Flowered. Various colours, showy. 3d.
- 90 King Humbert. Flowers white; 12in.
- 91 Late Blooming. Branching; large white flowers.

ASTERS—Continued.

- 92 Mignon. Mixed cols.—light blue, lilac, rose. 3d.
 - 93 Ostrich Feathered. Flowers white, long wavy petals. 18in.
 - 94 Perfection. Large, double incurved.
 - 95 Pyramidal Flowering. Dwarf; various colours.
 - 96 Queen of the Market. Branching; loose habit.
 - 97 Quilled German. Striking colours. 3d.
 - 98 Single Marguerite. Valuable for cutting.
 - 99 Snowball. Imbricated petals; pure white.
 - 100 Triumph Tom Thumb. Large flrs., scarlet. 6in.
 - 101 Triumph Tom Thumb. Scarlet and white. 6in.
 - 102 Hohenzollern. Superb class, large flowers, excellent for cutting; mixed colours.
 - 103 Semple's Branching. Late flowering; tall growing; double; mixed colours.
 - 104 Pearl. A graceful class, mixed.
 - 105 Hercules. Very strong, white flowers.
 - 106 Elegance. First-class single, vigorous grower.
 - 107 Invincible. Branching white, large flowers.
 - 108 Invincible. Branching, mixed; large flowers. A particularly fine strain; free flowering. 3d.
 - 108a Triumph of Paris (Comet). Large white flowers.
 - 108b Mauve Queen. Very large flowers.
 - 108c Ostrich Plume "Pluto." Dark blood red.
 - 108d Eclipse. Pure white, fine thread-like florets.
 - 108e Rosy Carmine (Cactus type). Light pink.
 - 108f Celestine (Cactus type). Pure soft lilac.
- For Tasmanian Saved Aster Seed, see coloured pages.
- A charming family of half-hardy annuals, producing a profusion of bloom in trusses of six to eight fine heads of beautiful colours, 3 or 4in. across. Light rich soil, with a mulching of manure, suits them best. Can be sown during spring; should be transplanted. Must have plenty of water.

AUBRETIA 6d. per pkt.

- 109 Leichtlini. Luminous carmine rose.
- Hardy perennial, suitable for edgings and borders.

AURICULA 6d. per pkt.

- 112 Choice Mixed. Various colours, best sorts. 6in.
- Requiring special culture, and only suitable for the cooler districts. The entire flower appears as if dusted with powder; hardy perennials; to be sown in fine soil in boxes during the autumn and spring, and transplanted when fit to handle.

BALSAM 3d. per pkt.

- 114 Carnation. Striped and flaked; attractive.
 - 115 Solferino. Streaked and spotted; distinct.
 - 116 Camellia Flowered. Self-colours.
 - 117 Camellia Flowered, Alba Perfecta. Flowers white, double.
 - 118 Camellia Flowered, Prince Bismarck. Flower double, brilliant sal. rose, very fine.
 - 118a Camellia Flowered "Primrose." Extra double, compact. 2in. across.
 - 119 Choice Mixed. All the best varieties.
- A favourite annual, producing rose-like blooms of varied colours in great abundance. Suitable for outside cultivation and for pots. Balsams require rich soil and plenty of moisture. Sow in spring and summer.

BEGONIA 1/- per pkt.

- 124 Tuberous Rooted Single. Charming colours.
 - 125 Tuberous Rooted Double. Beautiful shades.
 - 126 Tuberous Vittata. Flowers striped.
- These charming plants require great care in raising from seed, which is very small, and must be sown in light soil in a frame or greenhouse, and afterwards grown in pots. Foliage very handsome; graceful drooping flowers, most attractive tender perennials. Sow the seed in spring. 18in.
- 127 Semperflorens. A strain of bedding Begonias, with deep green shining foliage and profusion of flowers. 6d. pkt.

BRACHYCOME

(Swan River Daisy) 3d. per pkt.

- 130 Iberidifolia. Bright blue flowers.
- 131 Iberidifolia Alba. Pure white flowers. Hardy annual, compact; stands dry weather; flowers daisy-like, produced in great profusion; prefers rich, light loam. Sow autumn and spring. 6in.

BROWALLIA 3d. per pkt.

- 133 Alata Coerulea. Large; bright blue.
 - 134 Alba. White; very pretty variety.
 - 135 Roezlii. Blue or white; yel. tubes, large flowers.
 - 136 Speciosa Major. Large blue flowers.
- Pretty hardy annuals, covering themselves with bloom; nice border plants; do best in rich light loam. Sow early in spring. 15in.

CALANDRINIA 3d. per pkt.

- 138 Discolour. Pretty rose lilac.
 - 139 Umbellata. Beautiful majenta crimson.
- Dwarf, free-flowering snowy annual; adapts itself to almost any soil; an abundant bloomer. Sow in autumn or spring. 12in.

CALCEOLARIA 1/- per pkt.

- 141 Dalkeith Park Strain. Spotted and blotched.
 - 142 Hybrida Striata. Beautifully striped.
 - 143 Shrubby. Self colours—yellow, brown.
 - 144 Finest Mixed. Selected strain; robust, floriferous.
- A charming perennial plant for frame, conservatory or bush-house culture only. Requires rich, light fibrous soil, and plenty of pot room. To raise the seed successfully sow on the surface in the lightest soil and cover with a sheet of glass, and as soon as the very small plants are in second leaf they must at once be transplanted into small pots, and in a few weeks transferred to blooming pots; give plenty of light and air, but shade from the bright rays of the sun, and be careful to destroy green fly, should it appear. Calceolarias cannot be grown as border plants. Sow in autumn. 12 to 18in.

CALENDULA

(English Marigold) 3d. per pkt.

- 150 Meteor. Double, golden coloured, striped.
- 151 Prince of Orange. Double, rich orange, striped.
- 152 Pluvialis (Cape Marigold). White, petals shaded maroon.

Favourite annual; capital for bedding or border; hardy. Sow in spring or autumn.

CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS 3d. per pkt.

- 155 Drummond. Yellow, crimson centre.
- 156 Grandiflora. Perennial; golden yellow.
- 157 Lanceolata. Perennial; fine yellow.
- 158 Atropurpurea. Rich brownish crimson.
- 159 Bicolour Hybrida. Double flowers.
- 160 Coronata Maxima. Golden yellow.
- 161 Marmorata. Yellow splashed crimson.
- 162 Golden Ray. Elegant and graceful.

This is one of the best of our hardy annuals; a most beautiful plant in the garden, not particular as to soil, a long time in bloom. Plants should be 2ft. apart. Sow autumn and spring. 2ft.



BALSAM, CAMELLIA FLOWERED.



CENTAUREA MOSCHATA.

CAMPANULA 3d. per pkt.

- 165 *Pyramidalis Alba*. A magnificent white flowering variety, with long spikes.
166 *Pyramidalis*. Blue, magnificent spikes.
167 *Persicifolia Grandiflora*. An exceedingly fine strain; large flowers; mixed.
168 *Carpatica*. Bright blue, small flowers.
169 *Carpatica Alba*. Pure white, and dwarf.

CANARY CREEPER (See Tropæolum)

CANTERBURY BELLS 3d. per pkt.

- 175 Double Blue. 178 Single White.
176 Double Rose. 179 Single Blue.
177 Double White. 180 Single Rose.
(All of the Finest Strain.)
181 *Calycanthemum*. Charming saucer-like outer petal.
182 *Striata*. White, streaked violet.
A family of very showy border plants, the colours being very distinct and rich; the single varieties are exceedingly pretty, and the *Calycanthemum*, double and pyramidalis varieties, are magnificent. Easily raised from seed; sow in frame or box, and plant out in the border later. Free bloomers; hardy perennials. Sow in autumn or spring.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis) 3d. per pkt.

- 185 *Dobbie's White Spiral*. Pure white spikes 4in. long.
186 *Giant Hyacinth Flowered*. Immense spikes of pure white flowers; an improved strain. 15in.
187 *White Rocket*. Magnificent spikes.
188 *White*. Large, effective and handsome.
189 *Purple*. Large, fine trusses.
190 *Caroline*. Flowers rich carmine.
191 *Creamy White*. Delicate colour.
192 *Empress*. Trusses of pure white.
193 *White Perennial (Iberis Sempervirens)*. Snowy.
194 *Tom Thumb*. Pure white; dwarf.
195 *Dwarf Crimson*. Rich glowing colour.
196 *Little Prince*. Charming dwarf variety; pure white.

The whole of this pretty family are well worth a place in the garden, the crimson and white varieties being exceedingly showy; they bloom in great profusion, and are very useful for cut flowers. Sow in autumn and spring, and thin to six inches.

CANNA 6d. per pkt.

- 205 *Madam Crozy*. Crimson, with gold margin.
206 *Crozy's New Hybrids*. Mixed; very effective.
207 *Queen Charlotte*. Bright crimson, broad band of gold; beautiful.

See also "Plant Section" of this Catalogue.

CANNA—Continued.

Ornamental plants with handsome foliage brilliant flowers; easily raised from seed in a frame. Magnificent decorative plants; grown in garden in sheltered situations, or in pots in a bush-house; half-hardy perennials. 3 to 4 feet. Sow autumn and spring.

CARNATIONS 1/- per pkt.

Perennial Section.

- 213 *Bizarre*. Flaked and striped; excellent.
214 *Grenadin*. Brilliant, double scarlet.
215 *Double Mixed*. Superb stock, best sorts.
216 *Perpetual Flowering*. Superb free bloomers, mixed.
217 *Yellow Ground Perpetual*. Race of perpetuals, producing the much-required shades of yellow.
218 *Riviera Market*. Improved variety, very rapid growth.
218a *Riviera Market* ("Nice Giant"). Superb Mixture saved from the largest blooms.
218b *Australian Saved Carnation*. Seed fertilised and saved from finest crosses of Australian and American Carnations; a superb mixture .. 3/6 per pkt.

CARNATION—Marguerite Section

- 219 *Mixed*. Flowers the first season from seed. Large proportion of fine double flowers of varied and beautiful colours. Habit robust; very useful for bedding. 6d. per pkt.
220 *White*. Beautiful pure white. 6d. pkt.
221 *Malmalson*. Enormous double flowers, but is rather difficult to grow, and only a small percentage of double flowers can be expected. 1/- pkt.

The perennial varieties should produce a large percentage of first-class flowers, being saved from a magnificent collection of named sorts. Sow in pots or boxes in light soil, and place in a frame or conservatory, and keep carefully watered until the plants are large enough to prick out; can also be successfully raised in a canvas frame. The Marguerite varieties are very hardy, and are easily raised from seed, and flower the first season. Sow autumn and spring.

CASTILLEJA 1/- per pkt.

- 230 *Indivisa*. A lovely annual, producing superb flowers of intensely brilliant crimson scarlet. Sow in spring. 18in.

CELOSIA (Cockscomb) 6d. per pkt.

- 233 *Dwarf Varieties, Mixed*. Choice selection coloured heads.
234 *Dwarf Crimson*. Standard variety.
235 *Carter's Empress*. Crested, bright scarlet.
236 *Thompsoni Magnifica*. A feathered Cockscomb of great beauty; crests of various colours, from golden to dark crimson.
237 *Pyramidalis*. Splendid feathery spikes of various colours.
238 *Spicata*. Flowers of a bright rose tint on the points of the side shoots.

The three first named produce large cockscomb-like heads. *Pyramidalis* bears its flowers in feathery spikes, and should have the leader pinched out, which will improve its habit; 2ft. Half-hardy annuals. Sow in spring.



CANTERBURY BELLS.



GOLDEN YELLOW CARNATION. (See Novelty Pages.)

CENTAUREA (Cornflower) 3d. per pkt.

- 243 *Emperor William*. The charming Single Blue Cornflower; the best of the section.
244 *Red*. Single Cornflower.
245 *White*. Single Cornflower.
246 *Mixed*. Single.
247 *Cynaus fl. pl.* Various shades; produces a large percentage of double flowers.
248 *Nana Com. Hybrids (Miniature Cornflower)*. Finest mixed.
249 *Nana Compacta, Victoria*. Blue Cornflower; dwarf.

CENTAUREA MOSCHATA

(Sweet Sultan) 3d. per pkt.

- 252 *Blue*. Double.
253 *Purple*. Double.
254 *White*. Double.
255 *Odorata Marguerite*. Large white, sweet-scented.
256 *Suaveolens*. Yellow Cornflower.
257 *Imperialis*. Assorted colours, very large flowers.

The Cornflower, so common in the English fields, is one of the most useful annuals in cultivation. It blooms during winter in profusion, and is most useful for cutting for bouquets in winter and spring. The plants should stand one foot apart, and can be transplanted. This interesting family comprises the well-known Sweet Sultan. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. Sow autumn and spring.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA

260 3d. per pkt.

Valuable perennial foliage plant for ribbon bordering; very effective when massed with other coloured leaves; round, compact plants, with silvery foliage; 12in. Sow in autumn.

CENTAURIDIUM 3d. per pkt.

- 261 *Drummondii*. Yellow flowers.
A showy, hardy annual of a dwarf and trailing habit; suitable for edges and rockeries.



CHRYSANTHEMUM, PURPLE CROWN.

CENTROSEMA

6d. per pkt.

262 *Grandiflora*. Flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. across, of a beautiful inverted pea shape; rosy violet to reddish purple, feathered with white.

An exceedingly beautiful perennial climber; easily grown from seed, which should be soaked for a few hours in tepid water before sowing. Sow in Spring.

CHRYSANTHEMUM Annual Marguerite.

3d. per pkt., except where otherwise priced.

265 *Double Hybrids*. Double and semi-double flowers; white, yellow, and crimson; various coloured centres.

266 *Lord Beaconsfield*. White, crimson band, yellow centre.

267 *Carinatum*, "Golden Feather." Golden Foliage; flowers yellow and crimson.

268 *Carinatum*, Purple Crown. Purple scarlet in colour, with a golden ring; yellow foliage. 8in.

269 *Tricolour Dunnettil*. Single; very showy.

270 *Coronarum Sulphureum*. Double; flowers pretty lemon colour.

271 *Eclipse*. Bright golden yellow, scarlet ring.

272 *Segetum*. (Corn Marigold). Pretty yellow.

273 *Tricolour Coccineum* (Tom Thumb). Branching; profusion of perfectly scarlet flowers.

274 *Golden Wheel*. Golden yellow, purple centre.

275 *Carinatum*. "Northern Star." A giant flowering variety; blooms $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. across. White, passing to soft yellow in centre.

276 *Coronarum*. "Primrose Gem." A dwarf, compact variety, with beautiful double flowers.

277 *Silver Wheel*. Silvery white. These varieties are hardy annuals; strong growers, showy, and are admirably suited for cutting; they keep a long time in water. Marguerites are most popular, and should always have



CINERARIA, GRANDIFLORA.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Continued.
a place, as they are one of our finest garden annuals. Should be sown during autumn or spring. 18in. to 2ft.

LEUCANTHEMUM SECTION (Perennials).

278 *Maximum* (Moon Penny Daisy). A lovely flower, 3d. pkt.

279 *Frutescens*. (Paris Daisy.) Lovely flower, hardy, bushy growing.

280 *Grandiflorum Hybridum*. (Shasta Daisy.) One of the hardiest of its class; requires no special cultivation. Dwarf habit. Flowers pure glistening white. Single, with yellow centre. 6d. per pkt.

281 *Gigantic Shasta Daisy "Alaska."* Flowers white; $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5in. in diameter 1/- pkt.

DOUBLE PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

This section represents the well-known Japanese Chrysanthemums so much prized in our gardens.

283 *Pompon*. Small flowers; very pretty; 24in. 6d. per pkt.

284 *Inodorum*. Double White. 6d. pkt.

285 *Indicum fl. pl.* The familiar Chrysanthemum; various ... 6d. per pkt.

286 *New Early Flowering*. Of the Japanese type; very abundant bloomer. 6d. per pkt.

CINERARIA

1/- per pkt.

290 *Hybrida Grandiflora*. Single flowers; charming colours, superior to the double varieties.

291 *Hybrida Grandiflora "Kermesina."* Crimson variety, velvety crimson, semi-double.

292 *Hybrida Grandiflora, Double*. A very select strain, producing large percentage of double flowers.

293 *Hybrida Radiata*. A distinct class, star shaped.

Most elegant and charming bushhouse or greenhouse plant. Should be raised in a frame, in pots and boxes, and transplanted rapidly into small-sized pots, and again into blooming pots as soon as the smaller are well filled with roots. Use light soil, mixed with old cow manure, a little sand and old vegetable mould made from decayed leaves; transfer to bushhouse as soon as established in blooming pots. Can also be grown as border plants in a sheltered suitable position. Sow in the autumn. 18 to 24in.

CINERARIA

(Ornamental Leaved Variety).

296 *Maritima Candidissima*. Large leaves 3d. per pkt.

This variety, although classed as a Cineraria, is grown as a hardy foliage plant only, its beautiful silvery leaves being very effective in carpet bedding; it is of no value as a flowering plant; 12in. Sow in spring.

CLARKIA

3d. per pkt.

298 *Elegans*. Single purplish rose.

299 *Elegans*. Double.

A showy hardy annual; easily grown; very effective in masses. Sow spring and autumn. 18in.

CLIANTHUS

6d. per pkt.

301 *Dampierii* (Desert Pea).

A native of the driest portions of Western Australia. The flowers are brilliant crimson, about three inches long, and in the centre there is a large clear black marking, rendering it one of the most beautiful and attractive

CLIANTHUS—Continued.

plants in cultivation. This biennial plant is a trailer, and is a little difficult to cultivate, but will repay all trouble. Sow from July to end of September, in a sunny situation; a sandy soil is most suitable, but in any ordinary good loam it will bloom well.

302 *Puniceus* (Glory Pea).

A very handsome perennial shrub, resembling the *Dampierii*, but more easily grown, and of more erect habit.

303 *Puniceus Alba*. A white variety, much prized on account of its highly decorative character.

CLINTONIA

3d. per pkt.

307 *Pulchella*. Rich blue colour, yellow eyes.

Charming little plant for edging, pots or rockeries.

Sow the seed in boxes and transplant. Hardy annual. Sow in autumn or spring.

COBÆA (Climber), 6d. per pkt.

308 *Scandens*. Purplish blue.

309 *Scandens Alba*. White.

Useful ornamental climber; magnificent, large, bell-shaped flowers; rapid grower, fine foliage; hardy perennial. Should be raised in pots or boxes, and planted out in the autumn or early spring.

COLEUS

1/- per pkt.

311 *Splendid Mixed*.

312 *New Large Leaved*. Finest mixed.

As a pot-grown foliage plant the Coleus cannot be surpassed; it is admirably adapted to our climate; requires careful sowing, as the seed is very fine; must be grown freely in good rich soil, with plenty of moisture, light and air, when the colours will be magnificent. As a pot plant, and grown in a conservatory or bush-house, it is charming, but in sheltered situations, and in the warmer parts of the State, it is a magnificent border plant. Sow Sept. and sum.



CHRYSANTHEMUM, GOLDEN WHEEL & SILVER WHEEL.

COLLOMIA 3d. per pkt.

314 *Coccinea*. Scarlet and yellow.
Hardy annual; flowers Bouvardia-like; of compact habit. Sow in spring. 12in.

COLUMBINE (See Aquilegia)

CONVOLVULUS 3d. per pkt.

316 *Minor*. Dwarf; mixed, various.
317 *Major*. Tall; mixed, beautiful climber.
318 *Mauritanicus*. Hardy perennial; for hanging baskets and rock work; beautiful blue.
A bed of the charming, free-blooming annual, *Convolvulus Minor* variety, is most beautiful when in flower; and for a quick-growing creeper of the annual type none can surpass *C. Major* and its varieties. Sow in the Spring.

COREOPSIS (See Calliopsis)

CORNFLOWER (See Centaurea)

COSMIDIUM 3d. per pkt.

321 *Burridgeanum*. Crimson and yellow.
Showy hardy annuals. Well adapted for massing and for cutting for table decorations. Sow autumn or spring. 18in.

COSMOS 3d. per pkt.

322 *Pearl*. A beautiful pure white.
323 *Dawn*. Early dwarf variety; flowers white, tinted rose.
324 *Sulphurea*. Yellow.
325 *Choicest Mixed Mammoth Flowering*. Colours various.
326 *Klondyke*. Very floriferous; orange, distinct foliage.
327 "*Lady Lennox*." Giant pink flowering variety.
328 *Pink*. Large flowering.
329 *Purple*. Large flowering.
A most popular class of hardy annuals, producing single flowers of great beauty; white, mauve, purple, etc., with fine foliage; most useful for table decoration. Sow spring. 6ft.

333 COWSLIP 3d. per pkt.

(*Primula Veris*)
This old English flower succeeds admirably here in our cooler districts, where it can be grown to perfection. It should be sown in boxes, and transplanted to some sheltered shady situation to flower. Hardy perennial. Sow in autumn or spring. 9in.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM, 1/- per pkt.

337 *Papilio "Butterfly"*. Colours various; petals crested and twisted; very striking.
338 *Albert Victor*. Flowers intense carmine.
339 *Giganteum*. Immense flowers; mixed col.
340 *Delicatum*. Beautiful snowy white flowers.
A most beautiful tribe of tuberous greenhouse plants, easily produced from seed if sown in light soil, in pots, and placed in a warm, sheltered corner of the bush-house; will repay all trouble. Seed should be sown during autumn and spring in pots. The cyclamen blooms a long time.



DOUBLE DAISY.

DAHLIA 6d. per pkt.

343 *Large Flowered Double*. Fine select mixed.
344 *Pompone*. Finest mixed; very small flowers, double.
345 *Single*. Various; brilliant star-shaped flowers.
346 *Single Perfection*. Fine giant-flowering strain.
347 *Single Tom Thumb*. Very dwarf; splendid.
348 *Single Cactus*. Twisted petals.
349 *Double Cactus*. Finest mixed.
350 *Double Cactus*. Colonial saved seed, from the best varieties 1/- pkt.
351 *Double Giant, or Paeony Flowered*. A very distinct strain.

Easily raised from seed if sown in a shelter frame, but there is a great probability of plants producing a large percentage of single flowers, even if seed is saved from double flowers; seedlings will flower first season if sown early. The single varieties are elegant and graceful, and most suitable for cutting. The *Pompone*s are very small double varieties, but the *Cactus* are finest of all. Hardy perennials. Sow spring. 4 to 5ft.



DIANTHUS MARGINATUS.

DATURA (Trumpet Flowers) 6d. per pkt.

355 *Ceratocaula*. Large trumpet-shaped pink and white flowers, beautifully sweet scented; a very useful hardy annual. Sow in spring. 36in.
356 *Double Golden*. Compact bush, about 2ft. high, and bearing large golden funnel-shaped flowers.

DAISY (Bellis Perennis) 6d. per pkt.

360 *Longfellow*. Large, beautifully double; dark rose.
361 *Giant Snowball*. Grand flower; pure white. 6in.
362 *Double Mixed*. All the best sorts.
363 *Fistulosis*. Pretty form of Double Daisy; globular, large, various colours.

These favourite flowers can be easily grown from seed. They should be sown in a shallow box filled with light soil, and kept well watered; a cool position will suit best. The seedlings must be planted out when large enough to handle. They are hardy perennials. Sow autumn and spring. 6in.



CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.

Last Summer was not a good one for gardening in Brisbane, it was unusually hot and dry, but we managed to get some nice flowers in spite of all the disadvantages we had to contend with. The Aster seed which I purchased from you were a great success and made a grand show.—F. LOGAN, Brisbane, Q.—9/4/12.

DIANTHUS

(Garden Pink) 3d. per pkt.

368 *Heddewegii*. Single; beautiful.
369 *Heddewegii fl. pl.* Double flowers.
370 *Heddewegii "Queen of Holland"*. Pure white, occasional rose tints in centre.
371 *Double Snowflake*. Beautiful double white, fringed.
372 *Eastern Queen*. Showy single flower.
373 *Crimson Belle*. Beautiful crimson single.
374 *Atropurpureus*. Double; various.
375 *Atropurpureus Albo Marginatus*, "Mourning Pink."
376 *The Bride*. White, purple centre.
377 *Diadematus* (Diadem Pink). Fine double.
378 *Laciniatus*. Large single; fringed.
379 *Laciniatus Striatus*. Double flowers, striped.
380 *Salmon Queen*. Dwarf salmon, changing rose.
381 *Snowflake*. Single laced, pure white.
382 *Imperialis*. An abundant bloomer.
383 *Astrosanguinea*. Double variety, dark blood red.
384 *Plumarius*. Fringed Pheasant's Eye.
385 *Chinensis*. (Indian Pink.) Fine double flowers, beautiful colours.

386 *Snowdrift*. Double white lacinated.
387 *Plumarius Double*, "Mrs. Sinkins." A beautiful double white strain; very attractive. 1/- per pkt.
388 *Heddewegii Marginatus*. Dark red, with light margin. 6d. pkt.
392 *Barbatus* (Sweet William). Hardy perennial. Large trusses, splendid colour.
393 *Barbatus* (Auricula-eyed). Distinct variety; very brilliant and beautiful.
394 *Barbatus Harlequin*. Large single flowers, dwarf, beautiful.

The *Heddewegii*, *Laciniatus*, and *Imperialis* sections of *Dianthus* will bloom nearly the entire season. They are magnificent flowering biennials, with many colours and shades of colours. The flowers are of immense size, and the plants bloom all the season through if the old flowers and seed pods are removed regularly. The last three on the list are the old favourite Sweet William of perennial duration, which produce fine trusses of bloom, with an endless variety of colour. Sow during autumn and spring. 12in.

ANDERSON & CO LTD

SYDNEY

SEEDS PLANTS

DELPHINIUM

(Perennial Larkspur) 6d. per pkt.

- 398 *Cashmerianum*. Fine variety, dark blue.
 399 *Chinense*. Fine mixed; a splendid strain.
 400 *Elatum Hyb. Nanum*. Beautiful semi-dwarf strain which blooms freely; excellent colors.
 401 *Formosum*. Graceful; lovely blue flowers.
 402 *Hybrids Mixed*. Choice selection, best varieties. Colonial Saved Seed 1/- pkt.
 403 *Nudicaule*. Bright scarlet; dwarf, compact.
 Charming family of perennials, with handsome foliage and fine spikes of flowers. Very effective in the border; they make handsome plants. Sow during autumn and spring. 2 to 3ft. when in flow.

DESERT PEA (See *Clianthus*)

DIGITALIS (Foxglove) 3d. per pkt.

- 410 *Gloxinoides*. Superb variety; all colours.
 411 *Ivery's Finest Spotted*. Superior strain.
 Well-known favourite; does very well here, of easy cultivation; striking and showy when in flower; requires plenty of space; hardy perennial. Sow autumn and spring. 3ft. when in flower.

DIMORPHOTHECA 3d. per pkt.

- 412 *Aurantiaea*. Dark orange coloured flowers.
 This annual is of easy culture and very hardy; suitable for border or other uses. Sow in autumn.

DOLICHOS 3d. per pkt.

- 414 *Lignosus*. Small, lilac, pea-shaped flowers borne in clusters.
 415 *Lignosus Albus*. White.
 A charming, quick-growing climber, capital for covering an old wall or fence; small bright green foliage, not particular as to situation; one of the best hardy perennials. Sow in spring or autumn; evergreen. 20ft.

DOLICHOS LABLAB

- 417 *Daylight*. A grand climber, with beautiful white flowers and dark green foliage.
 418 *Darkness*. A beautiful contrast to the "Daylight"; flowers dark lavender purple.

Both of the above are entirely distinct from *D. Lignosus*. They are annuals only. Sow autumn and spring.

ERIGERON 3d. per pkt.

- 422 *Coulteri*. Single white flowers with golden centre, very suitable for cutting.
 A hardy perennial plant from North America, growing 1½ft. Very handsome, with Daisy-like flowers.

424 *EUPHORBIA HETEROPHYLLA*. (Mexican Fire Plant or Annual Poinsettia) 6d. per pkt.

Bushy plants, 4 to 5ft. high, with glossy green leaves, which form at the end of the branches into large whorls and bracts, among which small green flowers appear, and immediately colour up to a brilliant orange scarlet.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA 3d. per pkt.

- 426 *Californica*. Bright yellow and charming.
 427 *Californica Alba Plena*. Beautiful double white.
 428 *Californica Carminea*. Showy rose-coloured.
 429 *Crocea*. Deep yellow, lovely shade.
 430 *Crocea Double*. Orange flowers, hardy.
 431 *Mandarin*. Rich orange colour inside.
 432 *Maritima "Golden West"*. Large flowers, light yellow and orange; spot at base of each petal; foliage whitish grey.

433 *Crimson King*. A beautiful red, very showy.
 One of the most beautiful of the Californian annuals; has handsome foliage, expands its flowers to the blaze of the sun, is of dazzling brightness; wants plenty of space, will thrive in any ordinary soil; perfectly hardy. Sow autumn and spring. 9in.



ESCHSCHOLTZIA.



DELPHINIUM HYBRIDS.

EVERLASTING PEA 3d. per pkt.

- 439 *Lathyrus Latifolius*. Mixed.
 440 *Lathyrus Latifolius Albus*. White.
 441 *Lathyrus Pubescens*. Blue. 6d. pkt.

This perennial is much harder than the Sweet Pea, grows stronger, and keeps a long time in bloom; it has no perfume, but is most useful for cutting. Colours various; hardy perennial. Sow in autumn and spring.

FELICIA 6d. per pkt.

Petiolata. Rosy purple.
 This charming plant has long pendulous stems covered with flowers, native of Basutoland. Sow autumn and spring.

FORGET-ME-NOT (See *Myosotis*)

FOXGLOVE (See *Digitalis*)

FREESIA 3d. per pkt.

442 *Hybridum*. Finest mixed.
 Generally grown from bulbs, they are very hardy; easily raised from seed. Sow in early autumn. (See also Novelty Pages.)

FUCHSIA 1/- per pkt.

445 *Hybridum*. Single and Double.
 The seed we offer has been saved from the choicest varieties; hardy perennials. Sow during spring in pots in a frame or bush-house, and transplant the seedlings into small pots; only a percentage of double flowers can be expected. Seed will not germinate in the open ground. 36in.

GAILLARDIA 3d. per pkt.

- 450 *Grandiflora*. Large, single, yellow flowers with crimson centre, long, stout stems.
 452 *Amblyodon*. Fine deep red, tall.
 453 *Josephus*. Scarlet, yellow bands.
 454 *Fistulosa*. Pretty double-quilled sort.
 455 *Picta*. A single variety; red and yellow.
 456 *Lorenziana*. Double, yellow and deep crimson.

Hardy annuals and perennials, producing beautiful single and double flowers; very attractive and showy. Sow in autumn or spring. 18in. to 2ft.

GENTIANA (Blue Gentian) 6d. pkt.

461 *Acaulis*. Pretty little bright blue trumpet-shaped flowers, exceedingly beautiful.
 Hardy perennial; one of the most charming of our alpine plants, suitable for the cool districts only. Sow during autumn and spring. 4in.

GERANIUMS (See *Pelargoniums*)

GLADIOLUS 6d. per pkt.

- 465 *Gandavensis Mixed*.
 466 *Lemoinei Varieties*.
 Magnificent class of spotted Gladiolus; very best strains.
 This magnificent genus is easily raised, and from hybridised seeds the variety of colours and tints obtainable is endless; use sandy loam for raising seedlings. Sow in spring. 36in.

GEUM 3d. per pkt.

468 *Coccineum fl. pl.* Double scarlet.
 A hardy dwarf perennial plant; of service as a border; bright and showy. Sow Aut. or spring.

GLOXINIA 1/- per pkt.

- 470 *Grandiflora Crassifolia Erecta*. Distinct and beautiful flowers, erect, spotted and blotched; immense size, lovely foliage, one of the finest.
 471 *Hybrida Grandiflora Dehance*. Flowers glowing crimson scarlet, with fringed margin; great size and substance.
 472 *Grandiflora Corona*. A remarkable strain; flowers spotted and blotched; throat violet red, passing to indigo; white centre with blue spots. Enormous flowers.
 473 *Giant Flowered*. Strong growing and erect variety; flowers 4in. diam., very beautiful.
 One of the handsomest tender tuberous plants in cultivation; requires pot cultivation and the shelter of a frame, bush-house, or conservatory; the fleshy velvety leaves are extremely beautiful, and the flowers are charming in the extreme. tender perennials. Sow during autumn.

GLOBE AMARANTH (See *Gomphrena*)

GODETIA 3d. per pkt.

- 478 *Fairy Queen*. Dwarf variety, large white flowers with carmine spots; very beautiful.
 479 *Princess Henry*. Satiny rose; carmine spot.
 480 *Splendens*. Pretty purple blotch on each petal.
 481 *Duchess of Albany*. Satiny white.
 482 *Princess of Wales*. Crimson rose, large.
 483 *Lady Albemarle*. Bright crimson, large flow.
 484 *Duke of York*. A handsome dwarf variety. Flowers bright scarlet carmine.
 485 *Grandiflora Maculata*. Large white flowers with crimson spots.

A pretty tribe of really beautiful hardy annuals; will grow in the poorest soil, and produce a grand display of gorgeous flowers, even in a dry season, and cut flowers keep well in water. Should be sown during autumn and spring. 12in. to 2ft.

GOLDEN FEATHER (See *Pyrethrum*)

GOLDEN GLOW. Plant only (see page 87).

GOMPHRENA 3d. per pkt.

- (Globe Amaranth)
 490 *Globosa*. Mixed.
 491 *Aurea Superba*. Very bright.
 492 *Nana Compacta*. Dwarf variety, purple, 6in.
 One of the best of our hardy annual everlastings, and most useful for winter bouquets; it is of fine erect habit, a constant bloomer, and very attractive. Sow in spring and early summer. 18in.

GYPSOPHILA 3d. per pkt.

- 493 *Paniculata Compacta*. Semi-dwarf; hardy; white.
 494 *Elegans Grandiflora Alba*. Newer type; very elegant.
 494a *Muralls*. Dwarf, pink, pretty for borders.
 A very free flowering, hardy family of plants, particularly suitable to decorative work. Sow Aut.



GAILLARDIA LORENZIANA.

Season
1913.



*Schizanthus
Wisetonensis.*

*Anderson & Co., Limited
Seed Merchants, Sydney.*



Schizanthus Wisetonensis

**PACKETS
OF SEED**

CHOICEST
:: MIXED ::

1/- and 6d.



FOR OTHER VARIETIES
:: OF SCHIZANTHUS ::
SEE PAGE 39

The Butterfly or Fringe Flower

— ALSO CALLED —

“THE POOR MAN’S ORCHID”

THIS lovely flowering Annual has become quite a favourite in England, and is being very largely grown; it is handsome and very attractive, being most floriferous, and easily grown either as a pot or basket plant, or in the open. Large masses of it were seen at the recent Great International Horticultural Show in London, and the beauty of colouring of this very free and profuse flowering plant caused much admiration. It is not new by any means—a native of Chili, and first recorded from 1832, but it has been much improved during late years, and now much better cultivated, and is destined to find a permanent place in our gardens, and among our pot plants.

Our coloured plate is drawn from natural flowers, and the pot grown plant shows its habit, etc.; the foliage is also quite beautiful—we quite anticipate this fine showy Annual will be largely grown this year, and for the future, and are pleased to present to our customers a colored plate of it, with this year’s Catalogue.

ANDERSON & CO., LIMITED

SEED
MERCHANTS



399 George Street, SYDNEY

Messrs
Anderson & Co Ltd

Seed & Plant Merchants.

399 GEORGE ST.

— Sydney.

Seedsman and Plant Merchants

399 George Street, SYDNEY

Order Sheet

== 1913 ==

Please forward the following order, and despatch goods per _____
(State if by rail, steamer, or parcel post.)

to.....c/o.....and address to me in full as
(State name of station, port, or post town.) (Name of agent, if any.)
under. I enclose £.....in payment.

Signature

Date.....1913

Address in full.....

(With post town and State.)

VEGETABLE SEED ORDER

Quantity.	Variety.	£	s.	d.

PLEASE WRITE FLOWER SEED ORDER AND REQUIREMENTS IN SUNDRIES ON OTHER SIDE.

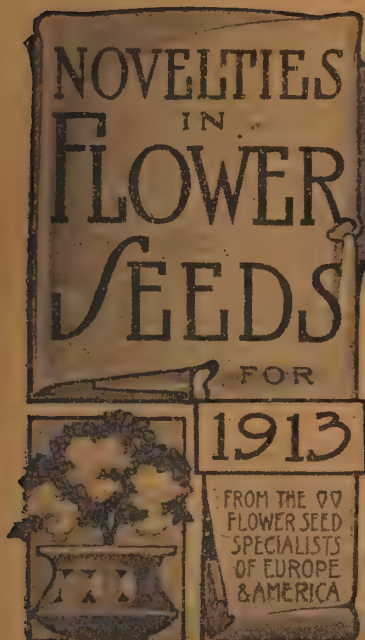
Please Tear off Here

FLOWER SEED ORDER

When Ordering Flower Seeds it is only necessary to give the numbers opposite the variety appearing in this Catalogue.

[illegible]

FRUIT TREE AND PLANT ORDER



ASTER, BRANCHING YELLOW.

Aster

Pale Yellow.

Quite a new colour in Asters, and being of the branching variety, produces its enormous flowers on long stout stems, making it invaluable for cutting. The colour is a distinct delicate pale yellow, and the abundantly-produced flowers are very double and of fine shape. This introduction should appeal to all lovers of this favourite annual. Sow in Spring and Summer. Price, 1/- per pkt.

The seeds and plants which I ordered from you last month duly arrived in excellent condition, and are satisfactory. The plants arrived quite fresh, and the seeds have germinated well.—C. H. HART DAVIS, Western Pacific High Commission, Suva, Fiji.—17/7/12.

The last Dianthus Indian Pinks were lovely and double, and admired by everybody.—Miss THYRA AHLERS, Maytown, Q.—21/9/12.

See Coloured Plate for the Lovely Schizanthus

Dianthus

Hedd. Fl. Pl. "Luteolus."

Among the True Dianthus the yellow shades have not hitherto shown themselves. This present introduction produces pretty light yellow flowers, 60 per cent. of which come perfectly double. As a hardy plant, suitable to our climate, the Dianthus cannot be surpassed, and this novelty should rapidly find favour with our amateurs and professional growers alike. Sow in the Autumn and Spring. Price, 1/- per pkt.

I have got my seeds from you for a good many years, and up to the present time they have never failed me. I must tell you that the Sweet Peas and the Dianthus seed I got from you last year were the best I have ever seen; the Dianthus are still in flower. It is a pleasure to sow your seeds, because they are always reliable.—H. J. BATTY, Fremantle, W.A.—21/1/12.

Although I have not been on the Bellinger River long, I have always used your seeds, and found them reliable and true to name.—C. LARSEN, Urunga.—21/5/12.



DIANTHUS, HEDD. FL. PL. "LUTEOLUS."

Novelties in Flower Seeds for 1913



LOBELIA "SAPPHIRE."

Lobelia

"Sapphire."

Lobelias are admirably suited to our climate. The flowers of "Sapphire" show a glorious deep blue, with a clearly-defined pure white eye. The blossoms are unusually large and thickly set on long, graceful sprays. It adapts itself wonderfully well to basket, window box, or rockery work, and should prove quite an acquisition. Sow in Autumn and Spring. 1/- per pkt.

Pink

Double Perfection

Although not exactly a novelty, this carnation is, we believe, new to our country, and being of such sterling worth, should find a place in every garden, hence our including in this list. The flowers are pure white around with rich maroon centre, and it produces a high percentage of double blooms. Sow Autumn and Spring. Price, 1/- per pkt.

Dimorphotheca

Aurantiaca Hybrida.

This strain of new Hybrids now offered by us resemble in habit and size of flower the beautiful "Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca" introduced recently; but in addition to the orange-coloured blooms we have the most varied range of colours, from pure white, through all shades of cream and yellow, to salmon tints. Nearly all flowers are darker on the reverse side of petals, giving a very fine effect. We strongly recommend this annual, both for its hardiness and attractiveness. Sow Spring and Autumn. Price, 1/- per pkt.

I was very pleased with the Carnations I got from last year's packet of Australian-saved seed. I took First Prize at both the Mullumbimby and Bangalow Shows with Carnations grown from that seed.—Mrs. P. G. WHITTALL, Mullumbimby.—12/4/12.

Pentstemon

Hartwigii Albus.

A splendid new variety of this already favourite perennial, plants of which attain a height of about 2½ft., branching freely from the base and developing a beautiful green foliage, and throwing up numerous flower spikes thickly studded with large blooms. The buds are at first a creamy colour, but change to clear white when fully expanded, coming quite true from seed. This novelty should furnish excellent material for decorative work. Sow Autumn and Spring. Price, 1/- per pkt.

The Carnation seed which I got from you last year was the best I ever grew; they were such a lovely collection. I got First and Second Prizes in three of the Flower Shows on the River.—Mrs. R. J. McWHIRTER, Tinonee, Manning River.—1/3/12.



PENTSTEMON, "HARTWIGII ALBUS."



PINK, "DOUBLE PERFECTION."

Novelties in Flower Seeds for 1913

PETUNIAS

Grandiflora Superbissima "Nana."

Hybrida Grandiflora Fimbriata "Nana."

These new dwarf varieties of large-flowered Petunias should prove of immense value for bedding and borders.

While only attaining the height of from 8 to 12 inches, they branch very freely, and the flowers, which appear in various shades of colour with beautiful veinings, being borne above the foliage greatly add to their attractiveness.

Petunias suit our climate admirably and bloom in profusion during spring and summer to late autumn. Sow autumn and spring. Price, 1/3 per packet each variety.

Your Single Petunias are in bloom; they are very fine, and have been very much admired. They do very well here.—M. CHURCHILL, Manildra.—15/1/12.

The flower and vegetable seeds I procure from your local agent always turn out to my entire satisfaction.—N. J. BRAZIL, Mount Morgan, Q.—14/6/12.



PETUNIA, LARGE FLOWERED GRANDIFLORA "NANA."



PETUNIA, LARGE FLOWERED, GRANDIFLORA "NANA."

POPPY. *Somniferum* "Hansa."

The flowers of this new Poppy have a pure white ground, passing towards the finely-fringed edge, to a deep crimson.

Poppies are one of our most favoured annuals owing to their undoubted hardiness and showiness.

This introduction should be an acceptable addition to our list on account of its very striking and charming appearance. Sow in the autumn and spring. Price, 1/- pkt.

The parcel containing seeds and seedling plants of Petunia, Snapdragon, and two Marguerites arrived in good condition last mail.—Mrs. F. J. BALL, Brushy Hill, via, Aberdeen.—31/7/12.

I always find you most prompt and correct each time I send for seeds.—Mrs. T. WILLIAMS, Henrick-street Junction, Newcastle.—19/1/12.



POPPY. *SOMNIFERUM* "HANSA."

Novelty AND OTHER Sweet Peas

SEASON 1913



NEW DUPLEX SWEET PEA, "MARGARET ATLEE."

"Duplex Spencer"

Belongs to the new type. A flower of exceptional merit for decorative work. Colour, a pretty cream pink. Its duplex character gives the flower a rich deep effect. 9d. per pkt.

"Duplex Crimson King"

A rich blood red self colour in the giant double standard type. A very strong grower, and produces abundantly many flowers of splendid form and immense size. Price, 9d. per pkt.

EACH Season brings a large number of so-called new varieties of Sweet Peas, but in the extensive trials made it has been found that many of them are similar.

We have the pleasure of offering for the first time the **NEW DUPLEX SPENCER TYPE**, and recommend them as being of exceptional merit.

New Sweet Peas.

DUPLEX AND OTHER "SPENCER" TYPES

"Margaret Atlee" Duplex

This belongs to the New Duplex Spencer type, and is a most perfect example. The colour is warm salmon pink perfectly suffused over a cream ground. The flowers are borne almost uniformly four on stout stems and are of extraordinary size. 9d. per pkt.

"Duplex Cream"

This is a vigorous grower, and, on account of the double standard, has fully twice as much colour as other varieties of the same shade. The flowers are large, bold, and beautifully waved; a splendid introduction. 9d. per pkt.

The Sweet Peas I received from you last year were something magnificent, true to type and colour, and also very large. They were greatly admired by all who saw them.—Miss F. WARR, Nundah, Q.
—9/3/12.

"Xenophon" Duplex

The blossoms of this variety are light and fluffy rather than waved, giving it quite a unique appearance, its almost white flowers turning, as the season advances, to a delicate pale lavender. Quite an acquisition. 9d. pkt.

"Margaret Madison"

A magnificent self-coloured azure blue, true to type. Flowers are large and wavy, stems nearly always carrying four blossoms. vigorous grower. 9d. per pkt.

(See Illustration opposite—page 5)

Sweet Peas of Recent Introduction

BOBBY K.—Blush pink, splendid large flower. 6d. per pkt.

IRISH BELLE.—A superb variety. The colour is uniform in both standard wings. A lovely rich lilac, flushed with pink. 6d. per pkt.

MARY GARDEN.—Wavy flower, cream suffused pink. 6d. per pkt.

PEARL GREY.—A most beautiful and distinct shade, described as pearl or dove grey, suffused with light rose. 6d. per pkt.

RAINBOW.—The flowers are very large, and generally produced three and four to the stem. Ground colour ivory white, flaked and lightly streaked with rose. 6d. per pkt.

VERMILION BRILLIANT.—Produces strong and very floriferous vines, stout stems, 12in. to 15in. long, with three and four artistically-placed flowers of a brilliant iridescent scarlet. 6d. per pkt.

Novelties and New Sweet Peas—continued

New English Spencer Sweet Peas

CHAS. FOSTER.—Delicate shade of lilac, standard margined with touch of bronze. 1/- per pkt.
 LADY EVELINE EYRE.—Pretty pale pink, with light flush of salmon. 1/- pkt.
 MASTERPIECE.—Lavender Spencer. 1/- per pkt.
 MELBA.—A magnificent salmon-coloured flower, grand form, standard bold and massive, often measuring 2½in. across. 1/- per pkt.
 MRS. BREADMORE.—Cream ground, pink edge. 6d. per pkt.
 MRS. CUTHBERTSON.—Most perfect in form and outline; standard clear rose-pink, wings white, slightly flushed pale rose, four flowers to each stem. 1/- per pkt.
 MRS. HUGH DICKSON.—Cream, overlaid rosy pink. 6d. per pkt.
 MRS. W. J. UNWIN.—Rich orange scarlet flake on white ground, very large. 1/- per pkt.
 NUBIAN.—The finest maroon. 1/- per pkt.
 SCARLET EMPEROR.—One of the largest and brightest of the scarlets. Is described as a giant amongst other varieties of this colour. 1/- per pkt.
 SCARLET EMPRESS.—True Spencer, very large flowers, bright scarlet. 1/- per pkt.
 THOS. STEVENSON.—Dazzling orange scarlet, of good substance and size, stands the sun well. 1/- per pkt.
 The above collection, 12 pkts. for 10/-.

New Zealand Saved Sweet Peas

In the cooler climate of New Zealand Sweet Peas grow to perfection. A quantity of very choice seed is saved by some of the specialists. We have the pleasure to offer a few varieties, which we recommend. Stocks limited.
 BRONZE PARADISE.—Bronzy maroon self, large size.
 CHARLES HEMUS.—Red mahogany self, of good form.
 DAZZLER.—An improved St. George, very telling colour.
 EVELYN HEMUS.—Rich deep cream ground, edge of terra cotta pink.
 ETNA DYKE.—A splendid white.
 GEORGE STARK.—Deep crimson.
 HELEN LEWIS.—Orange scarlet; grand variety.
 KING EDWARD SPENCER.—Deep crimson, fine form.
 KOWHAL.—Superb cream, flushed with buff.
 MAORI BELLE.—Heliotrope, suffused lavender.
 MIRIAM BEAVER.—Terra cotta, flushed golden brown and salmon.
 MRS. HARDCASTLE SYKES.—Lovely deep blush pink.
 MRS. HUGH DICKSON.—Cream, overlaid rosy pink.
 MRS. RUTZAHN.—Buff on apricot ground, suffused pink.
 RATA.—Deep crimson, on long, stout stems.
 SENATOR SPENCER.—Deep scarlet and chocolate striped, heliotrope ground.
 SYEIRA LEE.—Rich salmon pink on buff ground.
 Each variety 6d. per pkt.; 12 pkts. for 5/-; 18 pkts. for 7/6.



NEW SPENCER SWEET PEA, "MARGARET MADISON."
 See opposite page.

ANDERSON AND CO'S

SPECIAL OFFER

OF

Choicest Sweet Peas

THESE PACKETS ARE POST FREE.			
1 packet each of the	32 sorts of SPENCER SWEET PEAS	11/6	as per list on page 41 of this Catalogue.
	6 sorts of UNWIN SWEET PEAS.	2/6	
	38 GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES.	4/6	
	25 SPENCERS, priced at 6d.	for 10/-	
	12 SPENCERS. " " "	" 4/-	
	6 SPENCERS. " " "	" 2/6	
	7 SPENCERS, priced at 3d. per pkt.	1/6	

Collections from list of Grandiflora Varieties.
 8 varieties, 1/3; 12 varieties, 1/9; 16 varieties, 2/3;
 24 varieties, 3/-. All these post free.

1 Packet each of the 6 New Duplex and Spencer Sweet Peas (on opposite page) for 4/-

For Full List of Sweet Peas, Mixtures, and Winter Flowering Varieties, see page 41.

I was very pleased with all the seeds I received from you last year (especially the Sweet Peas), and trust I shall be just as successful this year.—Miss V. HANCOCK, Kempsey.—20/10/12.

New Shades of Large-Flowered Ten Week Stocks

We have the pleasure in offering the above two New Stocks of the much-sought Blue Shades.
 They are of the large flowered 10-week "Perfection" type, a strain well-known for its quality, and have been extensively proved under all circumstances.

BEAUTIFUL DARK BLUE "PERFECTION." 1/- per pkt.

Stocks succeed well in any part of our State—also Queensland—if the season is favourable; and if they are grown in good rich soil produce plants of handsome appearance, with delightfully perfumed flowers. Sow Autumn and Spring.

BEAUTIFUL LIGHT BLUE "PERFECTION." 1/- per pkt.

:: FLOWER SEED NOVELTIES ::

— OF RECENT INTRODUCTION. —

Aquilegia, Long Spurred Hybrids

(Mrs. Scott-Elliott's Strain).

We again beg to draw attention to the magnificent strain of this splendid summer flowering perennial.

They embrace the most delicate colours, ranging from deep blue, rose, terra-cotta, cream to pure white.

Mrs. Scott-Elliott is known throughout the flower world owing to her splendid success in hybridising the Aquilegia, and the seed we offer is imported direct. Limited supply.

Price, 1/- per packet.

Large Flowering Winter Stock, "White Lady."

Produces strikingly large and very double flowers of a lustrous snowy white; grows about 20in. high, with handsome foliage; massive central spike, like that of a Tree Wallflower, branching freely in candelabra fashion. Surpassing every White Stock that has been obtained up to the present.

1s. per packet.

Giant Margaret Carnation, "Golden Yellow."

The "Golden Yellow" provides a colour much sought for in this type of flower. The size and doubleness of the flowers, and the firm, elastic stems, enhance its value considerably.

1 1/2 per pkt.

Early Large Flowering "Nice" Stock, "Bianca."

This fine new sort is distinct from the already existing White Nice Stocks, being the hardiest and most floriferous. Fifteen to twenty lateral shoots surround the main stem, and blooming all at the same time, give the entire plant the appearance of a magnificent bouquet. Very large and early. 6d. per packet.

New Cosmos—"Crimson Ray."

A distinct departure in the form of a new type. The flower is large and the petals are narrow and fluted, separated in star-like form, and of the most brilliant crimson overlaid with a velvet sheen. 6d. per packet.

Giant Zinnias

(Zinnia Grandiflora Robusta Plenissima).

This type of Zinnia has become such a wonderful favourite with gardeners that the advent of various distinct colours from seed will sure to be welcome. For years the growing of Zinnias has proved most satisfactory to their cultivators.

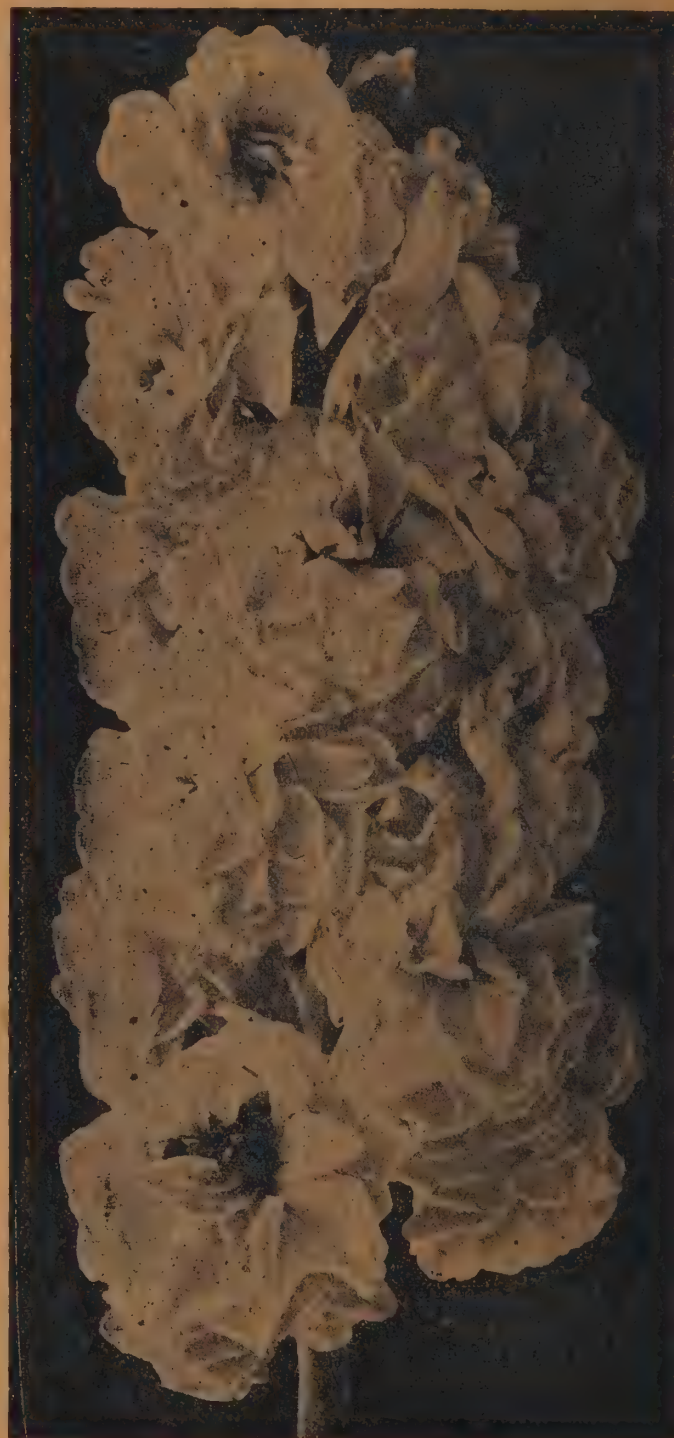
These distinct colours possess all the great merits of the original plant in extreme robustness of habit, and the gigantic size of the flowers will always give a great effect in bordering or massing.

Zinnia, Giant White	Zinnia, Giant Crimson
" " Golden Yellow	" " Sulphur Yellow
" " Scarlet	" " Violet
" " Flesh Colour	" " Purple

Each variety, 6d. per packet.

3 large packets for 1/6, 6 large packets for 2/9, 8 large packets for 3/6.
Collection of 8 small packets, 2/3, post free.

FOR ILLUSTRATION AND FULL LIST OF OTHER VARIETIES, SEE PAGE 40.



LARGE FLOWERING WHITE STOCK, "WHITE LADY."

It may interest you to know that the Zinnias, grown from packets Nos. 1174, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180 secured from you last October, were very fine indeed, several plants of 1174 grew to a height of 5ft. 6in., and the average size of the flowers were 4 1/2 to 5ins. across, 1177 were a particularly fine lot. I had a border 60ft. long, and 4ft. wide, a mass of bloom which attracted a good deal of attention. I have procured a lot of your seeds locally, and find them most satisfactory.—S. W. WINDERS, Goodsall Estate, Toowoomba, Q.—21/5/12.



BEGONIA GRACILIS "MIGNON."

Begonia Gracilis "Mignon"

For bedding purposes this dwarf type of Begonia is particularly adapted. It does not exceed 7 to 8 inches in height, and the plants branch freely and form globular bushes 8 to 10 inches across. They are profusely covered with brilliant blooms of a fiery scarlet red, the effect of which is considerably heightened by the prominent yellow anthers. The foliage is a soft dark green, spotted and bordered with bronzy red, forming an effective background; easily raised from seed. Price. 1/- pkt.

Freesia Hybrid (Seed)

New Hybrids in Various Colours

Quite singular colours not yet seen with the Sweet-scented Freesia, pink, red, lilac and violet, as well as yellow and orange, turn out with the new hybrids, and there is no doubt that sowings will bring out other interesting variations. The stalks are strong, and the cut flowers last a long time in water. A great future is surely reserved for these new hybrid Freesia. Seed only 1/- pkt.

(For Bulbs, see Bulb List, Page 13.)

Flower Seeds of Recent Introduction—continued.

Gaillardia Lorenziana "The Bride"

The annual Gaillardias have always been very popular, especially the double type as exemplified in the Lorenziana. Flowers of "The Bride" are creamy white, very double, and are borne on very long stems. Price, 9d. per pkt.

Bellis Perennis Monstrosa Ranunculiflora

Mammoth Ranunculus Daisy

Ranunculus-shaped Giant Flowered Daisy, the red flowers are most striking as show flowers. 6d. per pkt.

Pyrethrum, Comet-flowered

Roseum Hybridum Grandiflorum

A selection of the useful free-blooming perennial Pyrethrums. The flowers are large, single and semi-double, and of a most bizarre form, the petals being rolled, twisted, and sometimes tangled together. Colours range from pure white, through flesh-coloured and rose, to brilliant carmine and blood red; particularly suitable to the cooler parts of the State. Price, 9d. per pkt.

Helianthus Cucumerifolius Purpureus

The dark-coloured blooms and variations in this form comprising twisted and pointed petals, add a charm to the possibilities that may develop at the flowering period. 6d. per pkt.

Tasmanian-saved Aster Seed

Asters have been and always will be a great favourite as a cut flower, and the success attending the introduction of the seed saved in Tasmania has proved beyond question the suitability of the plant to our trying summer climate.

The various classes that we offered during the past seasons have given splendid results.

GIANT BRANCHING ASTER.—Mixed and in Separate Colours.

Mixed	..	..	..	..	6d. packet	Red	..	..	..	..	6d. packet
Pink	..	..	..	..	6d. "	Dark Blue	..	..	..	..	6d. "
White	..	..	..	..	6d. "	Light Blue	..	..	..	..	6d. "
Hohenzollern, mixed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6d. packet
Ostrich Feathered, mixed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6d. "



BELLIS PERENNIS MONSTROSA.



HELIANTHUS CUCUMERIFOLIUS PURPUREUS.



The Roses arrived in good order, for which many thanks, and as they are such good strong plants, I hope to have good luck with them.—C. C. WILKINSON, Mt. Garnet, Q.—14/8/12.

New Dwarf Roses

Arthur R. Goodwin (T.). Coppery orange-red, changing to salmon pink as the flowers expand; of medium size, imbricated; distinct and beautiful. 2/-.

British Queen (H.T.). "This is the Queen among White Roses, and superb beyond description," writes one of our greatest rosarians. The type of flower is between White Maman Cochet and Frau Karl Druschki, with Tea Rose form and refinement; the petals are large and massive, with an exquisite reflex, which runs right up to the point, giving it a most distinct, chaste, and elegant finish unequalled among roses. Frequently in the bud stage it shows a slight flush; this disappears as the bloom opens to the purest whiteness. It is a good free grower, with an extra branching habit; sweetly fragrant. Awarded the silver medal N.R.S., 1912. 3/6.

Duchess of Sutherland (H.T.). A distinct and beautiful rose of decided merit. The colour is certainly novel, viz., delicate warm rose-pink with lemon shading on the white base. The growth is erect and vigorous, with verdant olive-green foliage. A very charming rose. 3/6.

Earl of Gosford (H.T.). Colour dark crimson, heavily shaded after the style of Victor Hugo; a fine strong grower; a rose particularly well adapted for growing in adverse climates; owing to its fine free habit it is bound to be a very popular rose, very fragrant. Awarded the N.R.S. Silver Medal. 3/6.

Last Singleton Show I took Seven First Prizes, and Champion, for Roses, obtained from you.—A. H. FITZROY, Glen Maynard, Singleton.—15/5/12.

I may say that every plant I have received from you so far has proved successful; the roses I ordered last year have most beautiful bloom.—MRS. A. HAMILTON, Wee Waa.—3/9/12.

The Roses arrived safely on the 9th in splendid condition; the packing was excellent, and I am quite satisfied with Roses and packing, and if they do not grow, I am quite sure it is no fault of yours. I never saw any trees arrive in as good a condition as those.—NEIL MACDONALD, Struck Oil, via Moongan, Q.—18/7/12.

Frau Mergrethe Moller (H.T.). Centre old rose, shading off paler towards the other petals, large and perfectly-formed flowers, very sweetly scented, unaffected by mildew and rust. 2/6.

Geoffrey Henslow (H.T.). It is a delightful orange-crimson, of great brilliancy. The blooms are freely produced, and are large, full and of perfect imbricated globular form; the petals are smooth, circular and of great substance. 3/6.

George Dickson (H.T.). A majestic rose, and a rose without an equal. The best exhibition rose ever raised by A. Dickson. Produces blooms quite five inches across. The colour is velvety black scarlet crimson with brilliant scarlet reflexed tips, with heavy and uniquely pure crimson maroon veining on the reverse, colourings that intensify and become more attractive when staged in water; blooms open naturally, a desideratum seldom met with.

The Garden, when reporting on its being awarded the Gold Medal at the N.R.S. Provincial Show in 1911, said:—"Perhaps the most sensational feature of the Show was the superb rose, 'George Dickson,' which gained the only Gold Medal." 3/6.

Gottfried Keller. Apricot, with golden yellow centres, outside of petals dark yellow; semi-double, distinct, perpetual flowering. 2/-.

Jessie (Polyantha). Bright orange-red; small, almost single, flowers in clusters. 2/-.

King George V. (H.T.) (Hugh Dickson). Growth vigorous and very branching; flowers very large and very full, opening freely. Colour rich blackish-crimson, with deep velvety violet blush. Awarded the Gold Medal of the Festival of Empire, Crystal Palace, London, June 29th, 1911. 3/6.



New Hybrid Tea Roses

—CLIMBERS—

Climbing Richmond (H.T.). In all respects, excepting growth, identical with the normal type, and of true climbing character. On account of its unique reddish scarlet colour and free flowering habit this is the most valuable and important addition made to the climbing section for many years. 2/6.

Kerslake's Australian Beauty (H.T.) This is a magnificent climbing Hybrid Tea of a rich dark colour, fine form, and good fragrance, raised by the late G. H. Kerslake, and has been under observation for some six years. Colour brilliant scarlet crimson, flushed blackish maroon crimson; in size and form closely resembling the well-known Lord Macaulay, which is the pollen parent; very floriferous, of great substance, and deliciously fragrant. 3/- each.

Mrs. J. H. Beatson. It gives us much pleasure to offer another gem of the late Mr. G. H. Kerslake's raising. This is indeed a rose of exceptional merit, colour a lovely dark carmine, fine foliage, and sweetly scented, and what is most desirable in a climbing rose, a strong robust habit and with a fine clean growth. Altogether a fine and beautiful rose. Price, 3/6 each.

New Rose Novelties for 1913—continued

Lady Downe (H.T.). Flowers buff, shaded in the centre when opening with deep yellow, changing when fully open to a pale shade of yellow, of vigorous growth, producing its large and handsome flowers on long upright stalks; excellent for cutting and for general effect in the garden. 2/6.

Madame Chas. Lufaud (H.T.). In the way of Marquise de Sinety with deeper coloured flowers, and a more vigorous habit of growth, buds ochre-yellow tinted with carmine, open flowers chrome-yellow, tinted with scarlet on the outer petals. 3/6.

Madame Edmond Rostand (H.T.). In the way of Prince de Bulgarie, and considered by the raiser an improvement of that variety on account of its warmer colouring and better habit of growth; flowers pale flesh, shaded with salmon; centre reddish-orange. 2/6.

Mrs. Charles Hunter (H.T.). Flowers rosy crimson, changing to rose colour as they expand; a very bold flower, with large handsome petals, produced on strong upright stalks, growth vigorous. 3/6.

Mrs. Frank Bray (H.T.). The colour, which is a rich deep coppery ecru developing as the flower opens to a very delicate coppery fawn, with a shade of ivory shell pink. This will prove one of the most popular kinds of its class, and a variety that comes to stay. Delightfully fragrant. 3/6.

Mrs. Herbert Hawksworth (T.). It is equally valuable for decorative and garden purposes, the growth being robustly vigorous marvellously free-flowering, and producing blooms that will do yeoman service in any phase of its career. The colour is deeply zoned delicate ecru on milk white, which as the blooms expand become silky creamy white. Altogether a superb rose. 3/6.

Mrs. Muir Mackean (H.T.). This is a rose of very special merit, bright carmine crimson, without shading, a grand, bold, well-built flower, perfect in shape and form, of the most modern type; extra perpetual flowering. A grand exhibition and garden rose, with a perfect habit of growth, the most attractive colour. Awarded the N.R.S. Silver Medal. 3/6.

Mrs. Richard Draper (H.T.). Growth vigorous and branching, flowers very large, full and perfectly formed. Colour bright reddish-satiny pink on the outside of the petals, inside of the petals silver flesh. A magnificent exhibition rose of good lasting qualities. Awarded the Gold Medal of the N.R.S. Regent's Park, London, July, 1911. 3/6.

Mrs. Wallace H. Rowe (H.T.). A superb flower of wonderful size and substance, a shade of colour hitherto not seen in any rose. The colour is bright Sweet Pea mauve; a wonderful flower in every respect, superb shape, form and finish. One of the greatest novelties ever raised in roses. A splendid grower of perfect habit and free flowering. 3/6.

Nerissa (H.T.). Award of merit R.H.S. Creamy-yellow, shaded with white, centre of flower tinted peach colour, enormously large and full flowers of fine shape, a splendid exhibition variety, and also of magnificent effect in the garden; growth vigorous. 3/6.

Ophelia (H.T.). Salmon-flesh shaded with rose, large and of perfect shape; of excellent habit, the flowers standing up well on long stiff stems and produced in great profusion; has been greatly admired wherever exhibited during the past summer, growth vigorous. 3/6.

The Roses to hand in splendid order. Many thanks for your promptitude in sending them.—MRS. M. McMANUS, Girilambone.— 8/7/12.

Orleans Rose (Polyantha). Colour brilliant geranium red, suffused rose, with white centre, making a charming combination, bushy habit and very free flowering. 2/6.

Rose Queen (H.T.). Bright pink, shaded with yellow at the base of the petals; a good forcing variety, with long pointed buds. 2/6.

St. Helena (H.T.). Cream colour, with a pink blush in the centre, base of petals yellow, long buds, changing to a large, full and finely-shaped flower; a fine show and garden variety. 2/6.

Verna Mackay (H.T.). A decorative rose, which is a delicate ivory-sulphur buff, changing to brilliant lemon as the flower expands. The blooms are carried on erect stems, and are produced in marvellous profusion throughout the entire season. 3/6.

Roses of Recent Introduction



ALEXANDER HILL GREY (T.). Its growth is vigorous, and the flowers very large. The colour is lemon yellow, and intensifies as the blooms develop. 2/- each.

AUGUSTE RODRIGUES (H.T.). Fiery red, centre sometimes pure carmine. Flowers large, full, and perfect form, buds long; most floriferous. 2/- each.

ALICE LEMON (H.T.). Blush white, shading to brilliant salmon pink at the centre, large and very full, with shell-shaped petals, very vigorous, buds long and pointed; magnificent in size and form. 2/- each.

ATROPURPUREA (Rugosa). Colour deep purplish red, very large trusses, and free flowerer. 1/- each.

BOCCA NIGRA (Polyantha Clg.). Purplish crimson, with large white eye, cupped form, in trusses of 15 to 500 flowers; exceedingly vigorous. 1/6 each.

COUNTESS OF SHAFTESBURY (H.T.). Colour bright silvery carmine, mottled and flecked pale shell at the edges of the petals, giving a delightful picotee effect. Of ideal form, large and very full. It is of free branching habit. 2/- each.

CARINE (H.T.). The growth is vigorous, erect and branching, flowering in great profusion. An ideal rose for all decorative work. The colour is orange carmine, blush buff, creamy fawn and coppery-salmon. Strongly tea perfumed. 2/- each.

CLOS ROZE. Sport from Crimson Rambler. Very floriferous pyramidal panicles of 30 to 50 semi-double flowers, bright rose with white centre. 1/6 each.

The Roses and Ferns arrived in splendid condition, thanks to the careful way they were packed. I am very pleased with them.—MISS D. CAMPBELL, Binneguy.— 10/8/12.

DAD STIRLING. Isabella yellow, centre reddish, shape and form of Marechal Neil, but more floriferous and less tender. 2/- each.

DOROTHY RADCLIFFE (H.T.). In the bud stage the colour is a coral red, shading to yellow and fawn, becoming paler as the flower expands. It is of excellent form, and extraordinarily floriferous. 2/- each.

DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER (H.T.). The blooms are very large, full and perfectly formed, with high-pointed centre; very sweetly perfumed. The colour, which is very novel, is a dainty clear rose-madder. The growth is vigorous, erect, and very free-flowering habit. 2/- each.

EILEEN LOW. China pink, double, and finely-formed flower; vigorous and very floriferous; fine, bright shining foliage. 1/6 each.

ELIZABETH (H.T.). Colour deep rosy pink in centre, shading off lighter towards the outer petals; flowers large, full, and well pointed. A valuable exhibition and decorative variety. 2/- each.

ETHEL MALCOLM (H.T.). The colour is ivory white, passing to purer white as the bloom expands, with delicate peach shading in the centre. Its foliage is distinct, being the darkest amongst roses, showing the flowers up wonderfully. 1/- each.

Roses of Recent Introduction—continued

EDWARD MAWLEY (H.T.). This is the long-looked-for Dark Hybrid Tea. It is as dark and as perfect in form as a Prince Camille de Rohan. It is equally beautifully scented, and its flowers are carried on strong stems, and is thoroughly perpetual. 2/6 each.

EVELYN DAUNTESEY (H.T.). After the style of La France, but of a much better constitution. The blooms are beautifully pointed, of great depth and wonderful substance. Its petals turn back with that beautiful reflex peculiar to La France. The colour is a soft salmon, very distinctly stained carmine rose, with deeper coloured centre. 2/- each.

FERNIEHURST (H.T.). The blooms are large, full, and are invariably produced with a perfect finish and smoothness. The colour is a glowing suffused pure rosy coppery pink on fawn—a co-mingling of colour impossible to depict. 2/- each.

FLORENCE HASWELL VEITCH (H.T.). Flowers brilliant scarlet, shaded with black, large, moderately full, of excellent shape, with fine stiff petals; of semi-climbing habit of growth. This variety is remarkable for the fragrance of the flowers, their brilliancy of colour, and the profusion with which they are produced. 2/- each.

FRANCES CHARTERIS SETON (H.T.). The flowers deep rose pink, very large, full, and of fine form, and very sweet; unusually free and continuous in blooming; of vigorous growth. 2/- each.

FRAU THERESE LANG. Gleaming crimson, long pointed buds, very large, double and perfectly-formed flowers on upright stiff stalks; very free flowering, and highly scented. 2/- each.



GASTON CAZALIS (T.). Deep purplish crimson, shaded with carmine, centre of flowers dark rose colour; of somewhat irregular form, with reflexed petals. 1/6 each.

HERZOGIN MARIA ANTOINETTE. Pure orange old gold, very long pointed buds, deep orange, striped salmon and crimson. Very large flower, of perfect form and long duration, sweetly scented. 2/- each.

HUGO MAWEROFF (Clg. Polyantha). Hybrid, dark carmine; small, double, extra fine flowers produced in large clusters; very free flowering and vigorous. 1/6 each.

The roses and carnations did well, and your fruit trees have borne splendid fruit.—Mrs. Dr. HARRIS, Tamworth.—6/1/12.

The Roses and the other two plants arrived in splendid condition, and are doing well.—M. CAMPBELL, Condobolin.—16/8/12.

JEAN GIRIN (Wich.). Vivid pink, base of petals rosy white, reverse bright clear pink, the stamens forming a yellow eye; medium size; extra large trusses, and thoroughly perpetual. 1/6 each.

JULIET. Outside of petals old gold, interior rich rosy red changing to deep rose as the flowers expand. A very distinct and attractive novelty, blooming both in summer and autumn. Large and full, delicious fragrance, most beautiful. 2/- each.

LADY BARHAM. Growth robust, flowers large, full, with immense shell petals; colour deep coral flesh pink; fine form and sweetly scented. 2/- each.

LADY DE BATHE (H.T.). A good exhibition variety of strong, sturdy growth; flowers large, full and well formed; colour creamy white, with petals shading in the centre of the blooms. This colour is deeper in the autumn flowers. 2/- each.

LADY GREENALL. Growth robust, flowers large, full, and perfectly formed, with high-pointed centre; colour intense saffron orange, heavily zoned on deep creamy white, reverse of petals flushed copper pink; very free and good. 2/- each.

LESLIE HOLLAND (H.T.). This is the long-looked-for Scarlet Hybrid Tea with the typical H.T. growth, freedom of bloom, and thoroughly perpetual habit. The growth is upright, vigorous and free branching. The colour is deep scarlet crimson, heavily shaded deep velvety crimson. 2/- each.

MABEL DREW (H.T.). The colour is deep cream in the young state, passing to intense canary yellow in the centre as the bloom develops. Vigorous growth. 2/- each.

MAYFLOWER (T.). Creamy white, with lower edge of lavender pink about each petal; every tone clear and bright; elegantly finished flower, pointed buds, long wiry stems. It is a fuller and finer Devoniansis. 2/- each.

MAY KENYON SLANEY (H.T.). Blush pink, shaded with cream; large and full. 1/6 each.

MELODY. The blooms are carried on erect stems and are of good size, beautifully formed and strongly perfumed. The colour is an intense pure deep saffron-yellow, with primrose edges. A decorative rose of the highest merit. 2/- each.

MISS MURIEL JAMISON (T.). A single-flowered variety, deep orange colour; a dainty, decorative rose. 1/6 each.

MME. JULES BOUCHE. Salmon white, centre shaded virginal pink; large, full, good form, hard petals, vigorous, and of upright growth. 2/- each.

MRS. AMY HAMMOND (H.T.). The colour is a blend of ivory and amber shading. The clear amber colour is most pronounced, and develops during the best part of the flowering season to bright apricot. It is an extraordinarily long and deep-pointed flower, probably the most perfect shaped rose in cultivation. 2/6 each.

MRS. CHARLES E. ALLAN (H.T.). The buds are long and pointed, opening pale neutral orange, gradually changing as the flower expands to clear ochre, and yellowish buff with age. 2/- each.

MRS. CORNWALLIS WEST (H.T.). The blooms are very full, and always open well. The purity of the transparent delicate pink, which is between a shell and a rose-pink, on the purest white, gives it an attraction of its own that is difficult to convey. It is a vigorous grower. 2/- each.

The roses are coming away nicely, the maiden hair ferns have now almost recovered from the effect of the trip, and the seeds have all come up. I must take this opportunity of thanking you for the care taken in packing.—C. T. PILE, Nadi, Fiji.—24/9/12.

MRS. EDWARD POWELL. Uniform velvety, crimson red flowers, buds scarlet purple, and of wonderful form; large, splendid imbricated flower; very highly recommended. 2/- each.

MRS. E. TOWNSEND (H.T.). Palm chamois rose, reverse of petals orange carmine, shading to rosy flesh at their edges; large, full and globular. 1/6 each.

MRS. FRANK WORKMAN (H.T.). Large, full, and beautifully reflexed; flowers of true Camellia form, deep, clear bright rose-pink, of even shade throughout. 2/- each.

MRS. GEORGE SHAWYER (H.T.). Similar in colour to Madame Jules Grolez, but a large flower, with longer and stiffer stems. 2/- each.

MRS. JOSEPH H. WELCH (H.T.). Colour rich brilliant pink, of a brightness not yet attained in any rose. It is without doubt the largest rose in cultivation, and for show purposes has no equal. 2/- each.

NATALIE BOTTNER. Delicate cream yellow. It combines the excellent qualities of both the celebrated roses Kaiserin and Druschki; strong growing and floriferous. 2/- each.

PORTIA (H.T.). Flowers pale rose, base of petals and centre of flower shaded yellow; quite distinct; large and full. Good habit, and very free flowering. An excellent exhibition flower. 1/6 each.

PRESIDENT W. H. TAFT. Vigorous, free branching growth, with large, full flowers, carried on stiff erect stems; colour clear salmon pink; flowers well formed, with pointed centre. 1/6 each.

ROSE DU BARRI (H.T.). An exceedingly free and perpetual-flowering bedding variety. The colour is denoted by the name, it being a pure "Rose du Barri," quite distinct from any other variety, and exceedingly sweet scented. 2/- each.

RUCUERDO DE ANTONIO PELUFFO (T.). Clear yellow, shaded pink; very large, full, and of elegant form; it is extremely vigorous and free flowering. 1/6 each.

SHEILA WILSON (Cl. H.T.). Vigorous growth; will make an excellent pillar. A single rose of much beauty, with large, well-shaped petals. 1/6.

SYLVIA (H. Wich.). Buds pale lemon yellow, changing when open to pure white, double, and exquisitely scented; flowers produced in large and elegant sprays in both summer and autumn. 1/6 each.

THERESE MARGOTTIN (Poly). Brilliant rose, tinted with pale, peach colour; extra large panicles of beautiful flowers, suitable for massing or cutting; 1/6 each.

YVONNE RABIER (Poly). Pure, white, with clear sulphur yellow centre; medium size, producing enormous trusses; rich, brilliant foliage. 1/6 each.

New Cactus Dahlias for 1913



Selected English Raised Varieties of Finest Habit.

Tubers when available in November, 1913; Green Plants up to January, 1914, as ready.

EXCELSIOR.—Deep maroon, refined and beautiful; florets long and extremely narrow; even bloom and perfect. 2/6 each.

GOLDCREST.—Pure yellow centre shading to almond, ground colour bright scarlet, a most attractive and showy flower. 2/6.

H. H. THOMAS.—Of a reddish crimson colour, and the blooms are an enormous size, positively one of the best show varieties yet introduced. Quite distinct. 3/6 each.

H. L. BROUSSEN.—Dark rich rose of the true cactus type, the centre of the bloom shades to nearly white; extra good. 2/- each.

INDOMITABLE.—Extra good show bloom, colour is a pleasing shade of lilac, with lighter tips, the incurving florets are very long and narrow. 2/6 each.

MARY PURRIER.—A brilliant scarlet of perfect form; a most effective flower. 2/6 each.

MRS. DOUGLAS FLEMMING.—Probably the largest and finest pure white Cactus Dahlia yet introduced. An ideal show bloom, the florets are long and much curled. 3/6 each.

NEW YORK.—A massive flower, the colour is an uncommon orange yellow deepening to bronzy salmon; extra good. 2/6 each.

TOKIO.—A very beautiful colour, a soft shade of yellow flushed salmon and scarlet; the flowers are of exceptional size, and we can recommend as a good show bloom. 2/6 each.

WIZARD.—Flowers yellow or straw colour, shading to nearly white, striped and speckled crimson; quite distinct. 2/- each.

Choice Cactus Dahlias—Raised in New South Wales

Offered last season for the first time. All choice varieties.

AUSTRALIS.—Rich dark velvety crimson, with long fine florets; blooms radial; medium. 3/6.

CONSOLATION.—Ground colour deep orange, reverse of petals rose, centre of bloom almost dark red; a large refined bloom of excellent form; very constant. 3/6.

DISTINCTION.—Colour cinnamon and pink; very long and fine florets; magnificent bloom for exhibition. 3/6.

EMPRESS.—Colour bronze and yellow towards centre, reverse of petals rose; beautiful incurved variety. 3/6.

FRANK MAUNDRELL.—Improved form of Mrs. Edward Evans in every point; indispensable for exhibition. 3/6.

MISS MARJORY AUSTIN.—Colour carmine, passing to deep pink and yellow; very long and narrow florets; a refined bloom of perfect poise and stem. 3/6.

MISS MARGARET MULLER.—A bold flower, and of robust growth, colour a beautiful refined blush pink. 3/6.

MRS. NORMAN POPE.—A most handsome colour, of a deep apricot, shading to orange and yellow centre; blooms large, very deep, and of exquisite form; one of the best. 3/6.

MRS. OSWALD LOWER.—A beautiful and unique colour; a fine, massive bloom; colour, base of petals bronze, shading to amethyst at tips; splendid for exhibition. 3/6.

MRS. T. A. KERSLAKE.—Colour light cinnamon, with light buff centres, erect habit; a truly magnificent bloom, unsurpassed for exhibition. 3/6.

MRS. H. WRIGHT.—A consistent prize winner, and when seen on the show tray it was a universal favourite. A deep bloom of the true cactus type; colour, a glorious vivid scarlet. Stock limited. 3/6.

SUPERB.—A beautiful yellow, very deep and fine florets; good form and perfect stem; show. 3/6.

The New Pæony Dahlia

This is a species of exceptional merit. The flowers are large and very beautiful, and when grown in masses are exceedingly effective.

BURNIE JONES.—A glorious combination of orange and pink, large flower. 2/6.

DORMOUSE.—The first rich deep maroon in this type, and a grand handsome flower. 2/6.

LORD MILNER.—Yellow centre, shaded red, rose and pink, an exquisite flower. 3/-.

LIBERTY.—Bright salmon red, immense flrs., one of the best. 1/6

MERVEILLE.—Colour orange yel., a very beautiful variety. 1/6

MANNHEIM. Orange pink, shaded and edged rose, very fine. 2/-.

RAPHAEL.—Deep heliotrope with light markings; very distinct. 2/-.

RUBENS.—Light lemon, shading to salmon, extra large. 2/6.

TITAN.—A beautiful deep crimson, exceptional merit. 1/6.

VAN DYKE.—Pale orange, shaded rose; the petals have a lovely sheen. 2/6 each.



CARNATION.
AMERICAN TYPE.

— NOVELTIES IN — AMERICAN CARNATIONS

For 1913

This is a class which has become very popular. For Winter Flowering they are most desirable, bearing their lovely sweet-scented flowers on long wiry stems. Although these varieties are not suitable for exhibition as single specimens, they are splendid for the garden and cut flowers. They are very strong growers, and are wonderfully free, being nearly always in bloom.

NEW VARIETIES

For 1913

LADY ALINGTON. Bright old rose and salmon pink, beautiful form and smooth edge. 2/6.

MARCHIONESS OF LINLITHGOW. Large white finely formed flowers, excellent for cutting. 2/6.

COLOSSUS. A brilliant carmine, flowers of immense size and does not burst. 2/6.

LA MODE. Large flowers of a light heliotrope colour, uniform throughout; very distinct and a novel colour. 2/6.

CHELTONIA. Liberty red, extra large, full and well formed flower, a very fast and floriferous grower. 2/6.

R. F. FELTON. Clear bright pink, large smooth edge flowers, considered the finest pink carnation in cultivation. 2/6.

MRS. T. M. CROOK. A peculiar shade of light purple, striped with dark maroon, attractive and quite distinct. 2/6.

The Carnation Plants I got from you are doing well; they arrived in splendid order, as fresh as if they had never been taken out of the ground, all due to the way they were packed. One would never think the plants came over 500 miles.—A. KOINA, Pine Hills, Warialda.—10/7/12.

American Carnations—Recently Introduced

1/- each, 10/- dozen. Post free 11/- (except where otherwise marked).

AFTER DARK. Deep velvety crimson, free and constant bloomer, rich clove perfume.

ANDREW CARNEGIE. Bright red sport of the well-known "Harlowarden." 1/6.

APPLE BLOSSOM. White with pink centre; good perfume. 1/6.

AURORA. Buff, flaked with bright pink, a nice combination of colours.

BEACON. Colour brilliant scarlet, a very fine early and free flowering variety; good stem, and rich perfume.

BESSIE RANDALL. Deep rosy pink, blooms full and high in centre, sound calyx; rich perfume, and a vigorous grower.

BLACK CHIEF. A deep velvety crimson; flowers good size and shape. 1/6.

BRITANNIA. Scarlet, good form and substance, vigorous grower, highly perfumed.

CINNAMONIA. Cinnamon, shaded red, pretty colour, distinct. 1/6.

COLUMBIA. Rich salmon-pink self, very fine flower. 1/6.

ENCHANTRESS. Soft pink, deepening towards centre, sweetly scented, and one of the largest and most striking Carnations in cultivation.

FAIR MAID. A lovely shade of salmon pink.

FLORA HILL. Pure white, splendid grower.

GENERAL FRENCH. Rich crimson.

HARLOWARDEN. Crimson self.

HARRY FENN. Large crimson flower, long stiff stems.

HEATHER KEEP. Pure glistening white, slightly fimbriated, of great substance, perfect form; flowers 3½ in. across; strong clove perfume; very robust and strong constitution.

INCA MAID. A very fine purple self. 1/6.

JESSICA. Very large pure white, with scarlet stripes round petals; strong grower, good perfume.

JUANITA. Lovely shade of salmon pink.

LADY BOUNTIFUL. Beautiful pure white, very large flower, long stems, richly perfumed.

LADY CARLISLE. Deep rose, very fine colour. Vigorous grower, free bloomer.

LADY LOU. Splendid variety for cutting, large flower, bright cerise.

LADY MARMION. Perpetual flowering Malmaison, large cherry red and white flower, loosely built, strong perfume.

LILY BRAYTON. A very free-flowering, soft pink, and very fragrant. 1/6.

MABELLE. A pretty shade of pink, with orange hue, perfumed. 1/6.

MELODY. A sport from the well-known Mrs. T. Lawson; a delightful shade of pale pink.

MIKADO. Beautiful heliotrope, fine full bloom, good perfume.

MONA. Cerise lake self; a splendid all-round Carnation for cutting.

MONTEREY. Crushed strawberry.

American Carnations Recently Introduced—continued

MRS. E. A. PEACOCK. Rich crimson scarlet, of perfect form and substance, slightly fimbriated, strong sweet perfume; flowers up to 4 inches across, are borne on long stiff wiry stems, and never burst; growth and constitution all that could be desired.

MRS. H. BURNETT. The finest flesh pink in cultivation, awarded more prizes than any other Tree Carnation; highly perfumed.

MRS. J. BIDENCOPE. White, each petal overlaid with pink; with a broad fringe of white; large flowers of good form, and a free grower.

MRS. L. J. LIPSCOMBE. Rich geranium pink, slightly fimbriated, perfect form, blooms up to 4 inches across, never bursts; flower spikes 30 inches high, with blooms branching out from top to bottom; growth strongest of all carnations; sweet perfume; requires little or no staking; immune from disease, a Carnation "par excellence."

MRS. T. W. LAWSON. A famous American variety, deep pink, perfumed and robust.

MRS. YOUNG. A magnificent purple self-colour much admired in Carnations; a vigorous grower. 1/6.

OCTOROON. Dark crimson, clove scented, vigorous grower.

OTHELLO. Velvety maroon self; a non-splitter, and a beauty.

PEARL BROWN. Pink, splashed with deep crimson; robust grower, and clove scented.

PROSPERITY. White mottled, soft pink.

QUEEN LOUISE. A fine white healthy vigorous grower, free bloomer, good perfume.

RED LAWSON. A bright red sport of "Mrs. T. W. Lawson." 1/6.

ROBERT CRAIG. Scarlet, immense size, vigorous grower, highly perfumed.

ROMA LIPSCOMBE. Intense scarlet, very large fine big blooms of great substance, free and continuous bloomer, strong perfume and robust grower.

ROSALIND. White ground with rose pink markings, beautiful flower, rich perfume, vigorous grower.

ROSE PINK ENCHANTRESS. A gem with all the splendid qualities of the parent.

SANTA BARBARA. Deep velvety red, on long stems. 1/6.

SANTORIN. A fiery red American. The brightest red yet grown. 1/6.

TELOPEA. Large dazzling scarlet, highly fimbriated petals, beautifully crimped, perfect shaped bloom, strong perfume, long wiry stems.

THE CARDINAL. Intense scarlet, good perfume.

UNCLE SAM. Red, large and finely formed flower, fragrant and free, robust grower.

VINCA. A light purple self, good perfume. 1/6.

WHITE BURNETT. A pure white sport from Mrs. H. Burnett, with all the excellent qualities of the parent. 1/6.

WHITE ENCHANTRESS. A pure white.

WHITE PERFECTION. The best of whites; a constant prize-winner. 1/6.

WINDSOR. Deep pink, with pale edges; vigorous grower.

WINSOME. White, splashed pink, large flowers, clove scented; vigorous grower, calyx always sound.

WM. CUTBUSH. A very fine scarlet; distinct, of exceptional merit; robust grower, very free flowerer.

ZANNEE. Maroon crimson, full and fimbriated, produced on long straight stems, most profuse bloomer, strongly scented.

— Australian Raised Perpetual Carnations —

A carefully selected set, all of which are splendid winter bloomers, and are absolutely non-bursters.

BERTHA. A rare novelty, white and pink flake, possessing a sound calyx, a very free bloomer.

CAPTAIN CHAMBERS. Produces an enormous quantity of blooms, dark rich crimson in colour, fine smooth petals.

CAPT. COLORMORE. A dainty bloom, white ground, delicately marked vermillion, extra good.

CLIMAX. Exceptional merit, the perfectly smooth petals have a white ground striped purple.

DR. DANSIE. A wonderful bloomer, white ground, edged heavily with dark maroon, beautiful wavy-like petals.

LIEUTENANT PARSONS. A magnificent purple colour, and an absolute non-burster, the perfume is delightful.

ROSEA. One of the best Carnations introduced, fine large white, with faint pink markings, changing to pure white.

2/- each; the full set for 12/6. Postage, 1/- extra.



I may state I have raised Carnations from your seeds, and have taken First Prize with them for the last two years at our local Show; so I am very pleased with them.—Mr. J. BOARDMAN, Myrtleville.—3/4/12.

Three New Varieties

CYRIL MONK. We think this is the finest pure glistening white self ever introduced, with a most wonderful clove perfume; and flowers all the year round, each petal is perfect in form, and absolutely smooth. The blooms are of exceptional size. Order early, as the stock is limited. 3/6 each.

FATHER MULCRONE. Positively distinct, really an extra fine bloom, and never known to burst; the colour is the palest heliotrope pink, distinctly picoteed and spotted purple, delightful. 2/- each.

SUNBEAM. A new novelty offered for the first time; pretty yellow ground, with markings of pretty vermillion and scarlet. 2/- each.

Recently Introduced Perpetual Carnations

1/6 EACH.

CORONATION. Large fiery red blooms of exceptionally good form and substance; borne in great profusion; dwarf compact habit.

HIGGINBOTHAM. White ground, edged with short lines and lined cerise.

IRISHGOWLAN. White ground, flaked red, smooth.

JACK KAUFFMANN. Yellow ground, lined maroon, smooth.

MARY KATE. White ground, edged and flaked rose.

MISS HOBBS. Velvety crimson of true blue type; very rarely bursts; a most reliable variety for all purposes.

MRS. ALFRED CONSTABLE. Bluish ground, with a few purple flakes, smooth.

OPORTO. A maroon show self.

POULTER'S WHITE. Snow white flowers on long stems, sweetly perfumed.

QUEEN MARY. Yellow ground, edged and flaked bright rose pink; distinct.

ROYAL PURPLE. One of the best purple varieties yet raised; a colour much wanted in Carnations.

SPANISH GOLD. Yellow ground, with a few reddish flakes.

ST. HELENA. Glowing wine colour; a delightful shade.

New Japanese Chrysanthemums

For 1913

These are a very Specially Selected List of the very best, with a grand assortment of colour, and with which our Customers would be very pleased. Please order early—to go on in season.



CHRYSANthemum.

ANNIE L. ANGUS. Colour white, of the Mme. Carnot type, but stronger in growth, and has very healthy foliage; an excellent exhibition variety. 1/6.

DORIS MANTON. A beautiful claret-red colour, with gold reverse, very suitable for either exhibition or garden decoration. 1/6.

MISS MILLER. Deep golden yellow, flowers large and full, a fine decorative variety. 1/6.

MONA JENKINS. This cannot be too highly recommended; colour a light sulphur yellow, with long narrow petals, making a beautiful flower when well grown. 1/6.

MRS. DUNLOP. Light straw colour, with port wine reverse, very full centre, good for all purposes. 1/6.

MRS. HARRY TURNER. An excellent variety producing very large dark crimson flowers, with long drooping petals, fine exhibition variety. 1/6.

MRS. GILBERT DRABBLE. This is one of the best white varieties raised in England for many years, and has received numerous first-class certificates. 2/-.

MRS. CHARLES WHEELER. Lilac pink, with silver reverse, long broad petals; an exhibition flower of the first quality; it is an easy grower, and every flower comes good. 1/6.

STRELLA WILSON. Colour, chestnut red with yellow reverse, petals very long and narrow, with very full centre; owing to its large size, and refined appearance, this makes a really first-class exhibition variety. 1/6.

TRIXIE HARRIS. Colour, citron yellow, blood brownish-red, sometimes clear yellow; extra large blooms with long narrow petals, beautifully reflexed and of rare beauty; fine exhibition variety. 1/6.

W. WOODMASON. Crimson. This has been grown to extraordinary dimensions in America, and under favourable conditions should prove quite as successful in Australia. 1/6.

Gerbera Jamesoni Hybrids (Plants)

We have the greatest possible pleasure in offering a splendid range of colour in these choice Hybrids—they are our own seedlings, the types have been fixed, and we are now offering the Plants—and we believe doing so for the first time in Australia. **ANDERSON & CO.** were the first to offer the lovely Scarlet form, Gerbera Jamesoni, and it is very fitting we should now offer the Hybrids.

These Plants will be Ready for Delivery in August, and this is the Best Month to Plant

LOVELY CERISE.
STARTLING PURE
WHITE.
FINE SHADE MAROON.
PURE YELLOW.
DEEP RED.
BEAUTIFUL PINK.

These six are a superb set, and we offer them at

**3/- each, or
The Set for 15/-**

ORANGE RED.
PRETTY TERRA COTTA.
LIGHT ROSY PINK.
FULL RED.
MAGENTA.

These five are a fine contrast to the first six, the flowers very striking

**2/- each, or
The Set for 8/6**

We have still a fine stock of large well-grown plants of these now well-known **SOUTH AFRICAN SCARLET DAISY** (Gerbera Jamesonii). Price, 1/6 ea.

NOTE: The Stock of the Hybrids is Very Limited, and we would ask our friends who love this Beautiful Flower to order on receipt, as orders will be taken in rotation until our stock is booked up.

New Plants, Shrubs & Ferns

for 1913

New Bouvardias

ENID OLIVER. A distinct variety of a pale pink shade; the individual flowers are formed by six or even more petals, giving the whole truss a distinct and spidery appearance; strong grower. 2/6 each.

MASCOT. A sport from President Cleveland, having larger flowers and truss. The colour is a lighter shade than its parent, shading to salmon-red and a distinct white square in the centre of every flower, making it very attractive. 1/6 each.

The parcel arrived safely, and the Bouvardias were beautifully fresh. Thank you very much for packing them so carefully. I am also well pleased with the collection of bulbs.—Mrs. D. MUNRO, Wanganella, via Hay.—13/4/11.

New Marguerite

NEW WHITE FLOWERED MARGUERITE, Mrs. F. Sander. Of the many varieties of this grand plant, this sterling novelty far surpasses any and every other kind in the purity of its snow-white Single and Double Anemone flowered blossoms. The freedom with which the flowers are produced is truly marvellous. As a decorative plant it is unapproachable. 1/- each.

I received the parcel of plants safely, and they were lovely little plants.—F. McCREA, Inverell.—2/7/12.

New Plants, Ferns, etc.

ADIANTUM CHARLOTTAE. Quite as graceful as A. Gracillimum, being a fine lacey variety, with split foliage. Pinnæ more distinct than Nebulosum or Gracillimum. 2/6 each.

ADIANTUM, Glory of Moordrecht (The Glory Fern). This new variety possesses comparatively all the grace and beauty of the Farleyense type, and in addition has stiff wiry stems which ensure for the plant a fine upright habit. A fine contrast with the drooping habit of other Maidenhair Ferns. It can be successfully grown in a cool temperature in common with other sorts; with these advantages there should be a great future for this variety. Award of Merit R.A. Society, 1911. Plants available in spring. 5/- each.

ADIANTUM TETRAPTERA ROSEA. A remarkably pretty variety for its young growth, which has a pink tinge. 2/6 each.

AMPELOPSIS HENRYANA. A charming novelty of 1912, and one we can highly recommend. The leaves are digitate composed of five lanceolate leaflets, with serrated margins. Ground colour is a dark velvety green, whilst the mid rib and principal veins are silvery white. This variegation is more pronounced in the Autumn, when the ground colour changes to red. A vigorous grower. 2/- each.

ANEMONE JAPONICA KRIEMHILDE. A sturdy semi-double variety; flowers large and of good substance; colour reddish lilac. 1/6 each.

BOLTONIA GLASTIFOLIA. As a decorative plant, this stands unrivalled, producing glorious white flowers in endless profusion; invaluable for cutting and decorative purposes, being borne on long stems in sprays and clusters of fairy-like flowers. 1/6 each.

BOUGAINVILLEA GLABRA SANDERIANA VARIEGATA. A magnificent new variety introduced from England, with

New Hydrangeas

During the past few years hybridists have been at work on these plants with astonishing results. We have now a new race of free-flowering varieties to offer, bearing fine heads of flower of clear and striking colours. They are mostly of French origin, and have been shown in England, where they have created quite a sensation.

AJISAI. Large flowers, rosy blue to light blue, with a double row of petals creating a miniature crest. 2/6.

AVALANCHE. An improvement on Thos. Hogg, pure white, extra large, and with immense trusses. 2/6.

BOUQUET ROSE. Nice amber rose, flowers turning to a deep rose; floriferous and vigorous, each branch bears a large inflorescence of good-shaped flowers. 2/6.

DENTELLE. Vigorous and floriferous, deeply fimbriated and dentated, creamy white, turning to a very soft pink. 2/6.

INNOCENCE. Panicles of medium to very large flowers slightly undulate, of a creamy white. 2/6.

LA LORRAINE. Very soft pink, later fading into a darker shade, large fine flowers; quite a new colour. 2/6.

MADAME MOUILLIERE. (Award of merit R.H.S.) Very fine variety, enormous panicles of flowers, individually attaining four inches, well shaped, round, and regularly dentated; pure white, with carmine pink eye. 3/6.

bright white and green variegated foliage. This is the best variegated Bougainvillea we have had the pleasure of introducing. Possessing the excellent growing qualities of the ordinary varieties. We have a fine lot of plants. 5/- each.

CANNA HUNGARIA. Pure, clear pink, the colour of a La France rose; height only 2ft. Immense upright trusses; each flower five inches across if well grown. 1/6 each.

(New Canna, specially imported from England.)

CYRTOMIUM ROCHFORDI. This is a Fern of great beauty, very hardy, and grows to an immense size. Of the Falcatum type, but much larger and bolder in every way. The leaves are deeply fringed, giving the plant a most striking appearance. One of the hardiest Ferns. From 1/- each.

HIBISCUS, Island Queen. A gorgeous deep pink self; very compact grower, and distinctly different from other pink shades. 2/- each.

NEPHROLEPIS EXALTATA SUPERBA. A very distinct variety, with forked fronds, on which are suspended graceful thread-like tassels. 3/6.

NEPHROLEPIS LYCOPODIODES. Embracing all the good qualities of that fine variety Marshallii, differing mainly through the fact that the fronds are most symmetrical in whatever position they are viewed from. An acquisition to any collection. 3/6.

NEPHROLEPIS MARSHALLII. Specially imported from England last year. It is said to be a better grower and more robust, and even finer, than the well-known N. Amerpohli, and from what we have seen of this new Fern, it deserves its London reputation. We have grown it side by side with N. Amerpohli just to notice any improvement, and it has proved itself worthy of every recommendation. 2/6 ea.

New Fruit Trees for 1913

New Peaches

- KERSHLER PRIZE.** A peach of fine appearance, raised by Mrs. Kershler, Campbelltown; extra large fruit, somewhat in appearance to Royal George Cling, flesh white, red at stone, skin covered with brilliant carmine; excellent flavour. This variety has been a regular prize-taker at Camden, Campbelltown, and Liverpool Shows for years. This is one of the finest Peaches we have had the pleasure of introducing for some considerable time. 2/6.
- MUIRS PERFECTION.** A splendid yellow cling; very highly-coloured, extra large, and a heavy cropper. Ripens first week in January, and is a splendid keeper. 2/6.
- PRIZETAKER.** A large round Peach, handsome appearance, splendid flavour, freestone; vigorous grower, abundant and regular cropper, ripening end of February. 2/6.
- PHENOMENAL.** Extra large white-fleshed freestone, rather pointed at the apex, skin brilliant carmine where exposed to the sun; excellent flavour, very heavy and regular cropper; ripens end of January. 2/6.
- SHIPPER CLING.** Very similar in colouring and shape to "Crawford," yellow flesh, splendid carrier, and should prove very suitable for canning, as its firmness would allow it to be machine peeled. A good cropper and an improvement on other yellow clings of its season. Ripens third week in January. 2/6.
- THOMPSON'S SEEDLING.** A perfectly round and smooth freestone, flesh white, very rich skin nearly covered with a rose red, regular and heavy cropper; ripens third week in January. 2/6.
- THOMAS RIVERS.** A large round Peach with a bright red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and of good flavour; exceedingly heavy fruit; freestone. 2/6.
- WILKINSON CLING.** A Peach raised in County of Cumberland, and offered for the first time this season; fruit is of the largest size, and has a very pleasing appearance; heavy and constant cropper ripening third week in December, coming in at a time when good clings are scarce; tree a vigorous grower, and cannot be too highly recommended. 2/6.

New Nectarine

FERTILE DU POITOU. An enormous fruit for a Nectarine, attaining about 8in. round. Skin smooth, yellow ground marbled with purple red, and entirely red on the sunny side. Flesh white, very fine, juicy, sugary, freestone. 2/6.

New Grape Vines

The following list of Grapes has been specially recommended by one of our leading vignerons as being the very choicest of some 400 varieties imported last season.

- FREDERICKTON.** Large showy bunches, heavy bearer, stands wet well. An acquisition in black grapes; better than Black Hambro.
- CITRONELLE.** Handsome oval berry, light green and yellow grape, large bunches, late, hangs well, not subject to disease.
- CLAIRETTE MAZEL.** Delicate Muscat flavour, red rose colour, medium size, small bunch, thin skin. One of the best.
- CHAOUCH ROSE.** Large thick set bunches of egg-shape berries, beautifully tinted when ripe and exposed to sun. Excellent flavour, and considered best of table grapes. Heavy bearer, free from disease, stands wet well.
- ALUK ROSE.** Rose-coloured grape, brown flesh, exceedingly heavy bearer, free from disease, stands wet well. Good shipping sort.
- FEMIS-DE-GOES.** Heavy cropper, black variety, round grape, free of disease, large showy bunches.
- SCHIRADZOULI BLANC.** Large nice-looking bunches, heavy cropper, fresh taste, not too sweet.
- PANSE JANNE.** Large, heavy cropper, white, nice colour when exposed to sun. Fairly late, hangs well.
- CINSANT.** A variety which should follow Black Hambro, being free from disease, heavy cropper, showy bunches, is preferable to that variety, but ripens a little later. Stands wet weather better than Black Hambro.
- All at 1/6 each.

Fruit Trees Recently Introduced

Some Choice Apples

- AMERICAN SUMMER PEARMAN.** The most highly-flavoured of all early apples, medium size, yellow flesh. 1/6.
- BYFORD WONDER.** A first-class cooking apple, very large, late. 1/6.
- CRANBERRY PIPPIN.** A strikingly handsome apple, and sure to become a favourite on account of its remarkable beauty; the colour is a brilliant scarlet; ripens very late, medium size. 1/6.
- DELAWARE RED WINTER.** Remarkable for its smooth shiny skin, medium size; oblate; skin golden yellow; highly flavoured, and aromatic. This Apple has been fruited here, and has proved itself a splendid addition of this favourite fruit. 1/6.
- GENERAL CARRINGTON.** Yellow skin, striped rich crimson, flesh yellowish white, exquisite flavour; a very vigorous and prolific late variety. 1/6.

- OHIO NONPARIEL.** Fruit medium size, large, roundish, colour yellow-shaded marble, and splashed with two shades of intense red; valuable Autumn apple. 1/6.
- SCHROEDER'S.** A splendid cooking or dessert Apple, late. 1/6.
- YOPP FAVOURITE.** Skin greenish-yellow, bluish-red in the sun; flesh white, tender and juicy, ripens in May. 1/6.
- ZOUCHES PIPPIN.** This is a very fine Apple of good colour, ripening Christmas; very heavy cropper, highly recommended. 1/6.

The packing was the best that ever I have undone, round the fruit trees, etc., recently received.—A. J. WHITELAW, Coff's Harbour.—25/5/12.

Cherries

- BING.** A first-class variety introduced by the Department of Agriculture, N.S.W., and one that should be greatly sought after by our Cherry planters; fruit very large, dark brown or black; tree very vigorous, with dark green foliage; firm flesh and a splendid carrier. 2/-.
- TERRY.** A very heavy and early bearer of regular crops; fruit large brilliant red, growing darker as it ripens; excellent. 1/6.

Nectarine

- COOZA, Syn. Duffy's Seedling, of N.S.W. Origin.** This is the most magnificent Nectarine we have offered to the public. It has proved the most profitable variety to fruit-growers. Its size, together with its delightful colour, should alone recommend it; the tree is a vigorous grower, and produces heavy crops of splendid fruit with the utmost regularity. Freestone; ripening middle of January; very juicy and sweet. 2/6.

Peaches

- BANNER.** A variety from America with a splendid reputation, described as lovely yellow, with brilliant deep carmine blush. Said to thrive in colder districts better than any other Peach; freestone. 1/6.
- HAY'S CLING.** A very hardy variety, producing a regular and heavy crop; fruit very large, round and showy, dark carmine skin. Flesh white, tinged with red at stone; excellent. 1/6.
- KLONDYKE.** One of the most beautiful Peaches grown, best quality; white skin, largely covered with brilliant red. Very hardy and productive; freestone. 1/6.
- OWEN'S LATE.** A very heavy and consistent bearer, producing fruit of the largest size, and a beautiful colour; flesh pale yellow, with delicious flavour; freestone; ripening in March. 1/6.
- PRESIDENT LYON.** Large fruit overspread with brilliant carmine; very heavy and constant bearer; described as an improved Late Crawford; freestone. 2/-.

ANDERSON & Co LTD

SYDNEY

SEEDS PLANTS



HELICHRYSUM.

HELICHRYSUM

- 495 *Monstrosum*. Double; mixed varieties, very fine colours.
 496 *Compositum Purpureum*. Double; crimson.
 497 *Bracteatum*. Pretty clear yellow; double.
 498 *Roseum*. Double; beautiful delicate rose.
 499 *Alba*. Double; pure white.

Everlasting flowers of great beauty, hardy and free blooming, and very useful for cutting; plants about 4ft.; produce their brilliant flowers at a season most wanted; they are hardy annuals, but will often bloom for a whole season. Sow autumn and spring.

HEARTSEASE (See Pansy)

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)

- 504 *Annus*. Single; primrose coloured.
 505 *Argophyllus*. Pretty ornamental. Silvery foliage.
 506 *Californicus*. Large, double yellow, 8ft.
 507 *Cucumerifolius*. Branching, nice foliage, golden yellow flowers. 4 to 5ft.
 508 *Stella*. Flowers 3in. across; pure golden yellow; black disc. Plants 4 to 5ft.
 509 *Diadem*. Single flowers; light citron colour. 5ft.
 510 *Hybridum fl. pl.* Double and semi-double. 5ft.
 511 *Globosus Fistulosus*. Double golden, fine. 6ft.
 512 *Nanus*. Single; dwarf habit; golden yellow. 3ft.
 513 *Nanus*. Double; 3ft. high; fine golden yellow.
 514 *Orion*. Small flowers, crisped or twisted petals, orange and lemon shades; very attractive. 5ft.

515 *Plumosus*. A miniature variety, varied colours. 6d. per pkt.
 These well-known hardy annuals are of a majestic appearance, some of the tall growing varieties attaining a height of from 6 to 8ft., with flowers of enormous size. The small flowered varieties—*Stella*, *Cucumerifolius*, and *Orion*—are most decorative and useful for cutting; one of the best summer yellow annuals; never out of place. Sow in the spring and summer.

HELIOPSIS

- 520 *Pitcheriana*. Deep golden colour; free flowering.
 A hardy perennial of vigorous growth, with flowers about 2 or 3in. in diameter; height, 2 to 3ft. Sow in spring or autumn.

3d. per pkt.

3d. per pkt.

3d. per pkt.



HOLLYHOCK.

HELIOTROPIUM

(Heliotrope)

- 522 *Choicest Mixed*. Best dark and light colours.
 523 *Queen Margaret*. Of dwarf and compact habit; flowers in clusters of a deep dark blue.

Sow in a frame or bush-house in a box or pot, with a sheet of glass placed over it until the young plants appear; then give plenty of air, and pot off as soon as plants are fit to handle. Delicious perfume, tender perennial, border plant. Sow autumn and spring. 2 to 3ft.

HEUCHERA

- 525 *Sanguinea*. Bright crimson colour. Splendid for cutting.
 526 *Hybrida*. Finest mixed. Graceful spikes, various shades.

Beautiful hardy perennial, of dwarf, compact, branching habit. Sow in autumn or spring.

HIBISCUS

- 528 *Africanus*. Annual, with beautiful cream-coloured flowers; exceedingly pretty.

The perennial varieties cannot be procured from seed, but plants can be obtained (see list of plants in this catalogue). The annual variety here offered should be sown in spring. 18in. high.



HELIANTHUS PLENISSIMUS.

HOLLYHOCK

- 530 *Extra Choice*. Superb strain; all col.; double.
 This noble plant produces flower spikes 6ft. high, studded with splendid Camellia-like blooms, some 3ft. of their length; it is not difficult to grow from seed, if sown in autumn and generally treated with rich soil and moist; tender perennials.

- 535 *HONESTY*
 (Satin Flower, Lunaria Biennis)
 From flowering hardy biennial; its silvery seed pods are very pretty, cut and dried for winter decoration. Sow during autumn and spring. 18in.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS

- (Japanese Hop)
 538 *Common*. Fine green foliage.
 539 *Variogated*. Very handsome foliage.

Annual climbers, beautiful foliage; rapid grower, hardy; requires a rich soil.

HUNNEMANNIA

- 542 *Fumarice folia*. Fine feathery foliage and buttercup yellow, single flowers, cup-shaped, with red stamens.

A charming little perennial, erect growth, about 18in.; easily raised from seed and quite hardy in the open border. The flowers keep well when cut.

One of the most beautiful dinner-table decorative plants grown. Sow autumn.

6d. per pkt.

3d. per pkt.

3d. per pkt.

3d. per pkt.

IPOMOPSIS

- 560 *Elegans*. Brilliant orange and scarlet flrs. Succeeds best in light, rich soil.

Long spikes of flowers delicately spotted, graceful foliage. If planted in a sheltered position is very attractive; tender biennials. Sow during autumn and spring. 3ft.

JACOBEE (Senecio)

- 565 *Double Mixed*.
 A rapid growing annual; flowers double, daisy-like; fleshy foliage, bushy habit; requires plenty moisture; useful for cutting. Sow in autumn. 12 to 24in.

JAPANESE KUDZU VINE

- 568 *Pueraria Thunbergiana*. A vine of very rapid growth; foliage large and lobed, purple pea-shaped flowers in clusters; a valuable perennial. Frost cuts down the vine, but it comes along again in spring. Sow autumn and spring.

LARKSPUR (Annual Delphinium)

- 570 *Dwarf Rocket*. Double, various.
 571 *Pure White*. Double; branching.
 572 *Dwarf Stock Flowered*. Various.
 573 *Ranunculus Flowered*. Various.
 574 *Giant Hyacinth Flowered*. Spikes of beautiful double shades.

One of the most valuable of our hardy annuals, producing flower spikes 6 or 8in. in length; the flowers in beautiful colours; graceful foliage. 12 to 18in.

LEPTOSYNE

- 583 *Maritima*. Deep lemon yellow; very early; a charming plant.
 584 *Stillmani*. Golden yellow.
 A most graceful annual from California; plants are bushy and compact, and the flowers are produced in great profusion. *Maritima* is very beautiful and fine for cutting.

3d. per pkt.

3d. per pkt.

6d. per pkt.

3d. per pkt.

3d. per pkt.

IBERIS

- 545 *Gibraltarica*. Large flowers, lilac shading to white. Very hardy and compact growing Perennial Candytuft.

ICE PLANT (See Mesembryanthemum)

IMPATIENS

- 546 *Holstil*. New Hybrid Mixed.
 The East African Balsam—an excellent pot plant, succeeding best under the shade of a bush or glass-house. Large flowers of bright colour.

IPOMEA (Convolvulus)

- 548 *Hederacea Superba*. Ivy-leaved, various.
 549 *Limbata Elegantissima*. White, rich purple star.

- 550 *Mikado*. Most brilliant colours.
 551 *Grandiflora Alba*. Magnificent white flowers.
 552 *Bona Nox*. Most beautiful, large, blue flowers.
 553 *Imperialis, fl., Lutea*. Beautiful yellow.
 554 *Learii*. Perennial, the gem of the family.

Dazzling deep blue flrs., fine foliage, 6d. pkt.
 A splendid family of climbers, rapid growers, fine foliage; handsome Convolvulus-like flowers, all very beautiful hardy annuals, excepting *Learii*. Sow autumn and spring.

- 555 *Quamoclit* (Cypress Vine). Scarlet flowers.
 The above is quite distinct, elegant feathery foliage, with small scarlet flowers, very attractive and handsome.

The seeds I have had from you in the past have given every satisfaction, and I have had some splendid results from same.—N. GREAVES, Gawler, S.A.



LARKSPUR.

ANDERSON & CO LTD

SYDNEY

SEEDS PLANTS

LINARIA 3d. per pkt.

- 537 *Bipartita Splendida*. Beautiful dark violet.
 538 *Reticulata Aurea Purpurea*. Yellow & purple.
 539 *Maroccana*. Mixed colours; improved strain.
 590 *Maroccana "Pearl"*. Snow white.
 591 *Cymbalaria*. Perennial, known as Kenilworth ivy; useful for hanging baskets, vases, etc. 6d. per pkt.

592 Maroccana Yellow Prince.

One of the most beautiful species of hardy annuals grown for spring flowering, with spikes of Lobelia-like flowers. Sow during autumn or spring.

LINUM (Flax) 3d. per pkt.

- 593 *Grandiflorum Coccineum*. Fine scarlet flowers; foliage good. Sow in spring. 12in.
 594 *Flavum (Golden Flax)*. Perennial variety; rich golden yellow flowers. 18in.
 595 *Perenne*. Perennial; mixed colours.

LOBELIA 3d. per pkt.

- 597 *Miranda*. Covered with bright rosy purple flowers with white eye.
 598 *Emperor William*. Dark, rich blue.
 599 *Speciosa Erecta*. Dark blue, for bedding.
 600 *Royal Purple*. Beautiful deep blue, clear white eye.
 601 *Paxtoniana*. Blue and white, pretty.
 602 *Crystal Palace*. Fine dark blue, large.
 603 *Double Blue*. Proportion of double flowers.
 604 *Barnard's Perpetual*. Ultramarine blue, with pure white marking; splendid.
 605 *White Lady*. Large flowered, white.
 606 *Cardinalis (Queen Victoria)*. Tall spikes, cardinal flowers, bronze leaves; distinct perennial; likes cold climate. 1/- per pkt.
 Exceedingly beautiful, free-blooming, hardy annuals; good for edging, ribbon or carpet bedding, producing a dense carpet of bloom. *Cardinalis*, though a true Lobelia, is quite distinct from the annual varieties, and is a perennial. Sow during autumn and spring.

LOPHOSPERMUM 3d. per pkt.

- 611 *Scandens*. Large purple flowers.
 Handsome deciduous climber; raise in a box or sheltered position out of doors. 10ft. Sow autumn and spring.

LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING

(See *Amaranthus*)

LUPINS (Large) 3d. per pkt.

- 690 *Blue*. A nice bright colour.
 691 *Rose*. Light rosy red, pretty.
 692 *White*. Bright pure white.
 693 *Yellow*. This variety is fragrant.
 Handsome tall spikes of flowers. Very effective and showy. Sow autumn and spring. 3ft.

LUPINUS 3d. per pkt.

- 694 *Hartwegii*. Very pretty blue.
 695 *Dunnettii Superbus*. Purple, yellow, white.
 696 *Cruickshankii*. Fine var. 6in.
 697 *Nanus*. Pretty dwarf blue.

The flowers are most attractive; all hardy anns. Sow Aut. and spring.



LINARIA.

LUPINUS—Continued.

- 698 *Polyphyllus Albus*. Long spikes; white.
 699 *Polyphyllus Atroceruleus*. Blue.
 700 *Polyphyllus Douglassi Superbus*. Rich purple.
 701 *Polyphyllus Mixed*.

Perennial strain, producing superb spikes of flowers.

LYCHNIS (Chinese Catchfly) 3d. pkt.

- 706 *Chalcedonica*. Scarlet flower in trusses.
 707 *Haageana Hybrids*. Mixed.
 Attractive hardy perennials. 2ft. Sow autumn and spring.

MANDEVILLEA 6d. per pkt.

- 709 *Suaveolens*. Pure white fragrant single flowers. Useful for bouquets. Hardy perennial climber. 20ft.

MARGUERITES (See Chrysanthemum)

MARTYNIA 3d. per pkt.

- 711 *Fragrans*. Crimson purple flowers.
 Beautiful sweet-scented hardy annual; very handsome spikes. 2ft. Sow in spring.

MATHIOLA 3d. per pkt.

- (Evening Scented Stock)
 720 *Bicornis*. Beautiful pink and lilac flowers, fragrant, which open in the evening.
 Hardy annual. Sow in spring. 18in.

MIGNONETTE—Continued.

- 739 *Crimson Queen*. Beautiful spike, deep red.
 740 *Gabrielle*. Robust, large spikes, red.
 741 *Goliath*. Enormous spikes, double red.
 742 *Ruby*. "Machet" variety, coppery scarlet.
 743 *Victoria*. Very dark red, fine spikes.
 744 *Miles' Hybrid*. Spiral. Dwarf, long spikes.
 745 *Machet*. Dwarf massive spikes, scented, red.
 746 *Machet Golden*. Large spikes, yellow flowers.
 747 *Machet "King of Dwarfs"*. Charming variety, robust growth, large spikes.
 748 *Bismarck*. Very large spikes reddish tinge.
 749 *Golden Queen*. Bright yellow; pyramidal.
 750 *Giant Pyramidal*. Fine spikes and fragrant.
 This grand old annual is known to all, and its delicious perfume cannot be surpassed; it is easily grown; some of the varieties make excellent pot plants, and produce spikes of immense size. Sow autumn or spring.

MIMULUS (Monkey Flower) 6d. per pkt.

- 760 *Tigrinus*. Snowy, spotted; single and double mixed.
 761 *Tigrinus Grandiflora, Duplex*. A new and improved variety; flowers fine, double.
 763 *Moschatus (Musk)*. Scented, yellow flower.
 764 *Moschatus Compactus (Musk)*. An improved compact variety of erect habit; dwarf.

Charming plant for pot culture; likes rich, light soil and a liberal supply of water. Can be grown in the open ground, where soil and situation are favourable. *Moschatus*, the well-known musk, has a delightful fragrance, is well adapted for pots or baskets. Tender perennials. Sow in spring.

MINA LOBATA 6d. per pkt.

- 767
 Its beautiful cream white flowers are bright orange when half blown, and when in bud of a vivid red.

Pretty half-hardy annual climber. Grows to a height of 20ft., produces abundantly. Sow in spring.

MUSK (See *Mimulus Moschatus*)

MARIGOLD (Tagetes) 3d. per pkt.

(See also *Calendula*).

- 712 *French Dwarf*. Finest mixed, various. 18in.
 713 *French Yellow*. Double, sulphur yellow. 18in.
 714 *African Lemon*. Lemon colour. 2½ft.
 715 *African Orange*. Orange; tall. 2½ft.

Hardy, constant. French varieties have beautifully shaped orange flowers, striped and flaked with brown. African varieties have large self-coloured flowers; all are annuals. Sow during spring and summer. 18in. to 2ft.

MATRICARIA 3d. per pkt.

- 722 *Eximia fl. pl.* Pure white double flowers.
 Beautiful hardy annual; pretty for bouquets. 10in. Sow during autumn and spring.

MAURANDYA 6d. per pkt.

- 724 *Barclayana*. Beautiful blue flowers.
 725 *Alba*. Pure white flowers.
 726 *Rosea*. Rose-coloured flowers.

A most superb climber, remarkably quick growing and free-blooming; its foliage is small but dense, and of a lively green colour; they are half-hardy perennials, liking a rich friable soil. Sow autumn and spring.

MEDEOLA 6d. per pkt.

- 728 *Asparagoides*. Small white flowers orange scented.

Very handsome climbing bush-house plant. The graceful beauty of its foliage renders it valuable for vases. Can be used either to climb or droop. Soak seed in tepid water some hours before sowing. Hardy perennials. Sow in spring in pots.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM 3d. per pkt.

- 732 *Tricolour*. Crimson, white and purple; suits sandy soil well; only grows to height of 3in.
 733 *Crystallinum (Ice Plant)*. Peculiar glistening foliage, small white flowers; pretty. 6in.
 734 *Cordifolium Variegatum*. A pretty variegated leaved variety. 6in.

Beautiful dwarf-growing plants of compact habit; half-hardy perennials. The first is a good rockery plant; the second is prized for its foliage, which looks as if the plant was covered with ice. *Cordifolium* is very suitable for bedding; bright rosy flowers. Sow spring and summer.

MICHAUXIA 3d. per pkt.

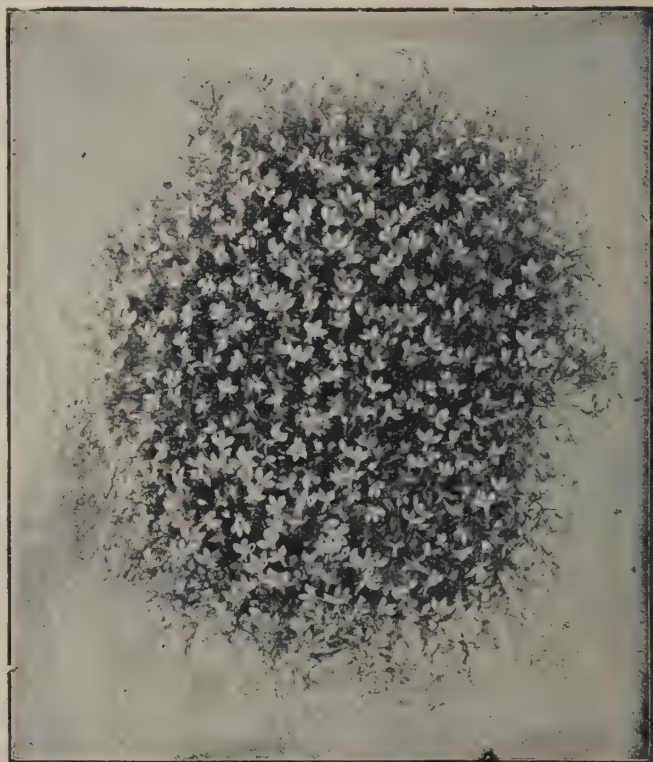
- 730 *Companulata*. Large white, bell-shaped. A handsome hardy plant, effective for borders; thrives well in warm sheltered spots. Sow in autumn.

MIGNONETTE 3d. per pkt.

- 736 *Large Flowered*. Very fragrant, fine spikes.
 737 *White Machet*. Sweet-scented.
 738 *Crimson Giant*. Large flowers, fine colour.



MINA LOBATA.



LOBELIA MIRANDA.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not)

3d. and 6d. per pkt.

- 770 *Palustris*. Bright blue; the true Forget-me-not.
- 771 *Palustris Tom Thumb*. Very dwarf. 6d. per pkt.
- 772 *Alpestris Stricta Rosea*. Upright growing, unique; flowers pink 6d. per pkt.
- 773 *Alpestris Grandiflora* (Royal Blue). Large flowers, very deep blue 6d. per pkt.
- 774 *Sylvatica Compacta Aurea*. Golden leaved; flowers clear bright blue.
- 775 *Elegantissima*. White, blue and rose.
- 776 *Victoria*. Dwarf; globular habit; sky blue flowers with double centre 6d. per pkt.
- 777 *Azorica*. Dark blue, white eye; biennial variety.
- 778 *Robusta Grandiflora*. Very large flowering; blooms quickly from seed; blue .. 6d. per pkt.
- 779 *Dissitiflora "Elfriede"*. Vigorous and branching, flowers large and deep blue .. 6d. per pkt.

This charming dwarf hardy plant should be sown in autumn, when it will bloom profusely during spring, covering itself with flowers of the most lovely blue; very useful for bouquets.

NASTURTIIUM

3d. per pkt.

DWARF VARIETIES.

- 781 *Beauty*. Pretty yellow and scarlet.
- 782 *Crimson*. Striking colour.
- 783 *Empress of India*. Bright; beautiful scarlet.
- 784 *Golden King*. Very handsome variety.
- 785 *King of Tom Thumbs*. Scarlet.
- 786 *King Theodore*. Darkest of all, nearly black.
- 787 *Pearl*. A clear, soft white.
- 788 *Rose*. Delicate, soft, rosy colour.
- 789 *Scarlet*. Bright and beautiful.
- 790 *Yellow*. Bright rich colour.
- 791 *Finest Mixed Tom Thumb*.

TALL VARIETIES.

- 793 *Queen "Crimson Beauty"*. Variegated foliage 6d. per pkt.
- 794 *Queen "New Hybrids"*. A mixture of seven or eight colours, all with variegated foliage. 6d. per pkt.
- 795 *Moonlight*. Flowers pale straw colour, crinkled.
- 796 *Sunlight*. Flowers clear rich golden yellow.
- 797 *Spitfire*. Bright scarlet flower.
- 798 *Regallanum*. Lovely purple violet.
- 799 *Tall, Mixed*. All the best varieties.
- 801 *Lobb's Climbing Varieties*. Very suitable for vases or hanging baskets; mixed collection.
- 802 *Lobbianum Lilliput*. Mixed; charming new class, with very small flowers and foliage.
- 803 *Ivy-leaved*. Unique foliage and flowers.

The value of this family for decorative purposes cannot be over-estimated; it is particularly hardy; will thrive in any soil, and its many forms are so varied that it possesses a pleasing variety of colour. Dwarf varieties do not grow more than 9in., and form compact bushes, and flower abundantly; can be transplanted, and should stand 12in. apart; hardy annuals. The tall varieties will spread or climb 15ft. Sow autumn and spring.

NEMESIA

6d. per pkt.

- 804 *Strumosa Grandiflora Suttoni*. The best of this class. Flowers various.
- 805 *Compacta "Triumph"*. Large flowers, with very vivid colours.

Pretty compact-growing annual of great merit. Sow in autumn.

Also Separate Colours.

NEMOPHILA

3d. per pkt.

- 806 *Insignis*. Flowers a pretty blue. Best.
- 807 *Atomaria*. White, with black spots.
- 808 *Discoidalis*. Black-brown margined.
- 809 *Marginata*. Blue, with white edge.

Californian annuals, profuse bloomers, and charming colours; dwarf. *Insignis* is a lovely azure blue, while *Discoidalis* is white, tipped with dark brown. Sow autumn and spring. 6in.

NERTERA

6d. per pkt.

- 821 *Depressa*.

A charming miniature bush-house plant, of a moss-like habit; very compact, forming a perfect carpet over the surface of the pot. The flowers are small, but are followed by beautiful coral-red berries about the size of a small pea; very attractive hardy perennial. Should be sown in spring.

NIEREMBERGIA

3d. per pkt.

- 823 *Gracilis*. Light blue flowers. Charming little hardy annual; dwarf.



NASTURTIIUM DWARF.

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist) 3d. per pkt.

- 824 *Damascena Double White*. Clear pure white.
- 825 *Damascena Double Blue*. Companion flowers.

Pretty hardy annual, with graceful foliage. The flowers are nearly hidden in light, feathery leaves; an attractive flower. Sow in autumn or spring.

NICOTIANA

6d. per pkt.

- 827 *Affinis*.

White flowers, with a long, delicate tube; it is delightfully scented. Sow in spring. 36in.

- 827a *Affinis Hybrids*. Finest mixed.

- 828 *Colossea*. Beautiful foliage plant. Hardy and robust.

- 829 *Sanderæ*. Brilliant carmine red.

- 829a *Sanderæ Hybrids*. Finest mixed.

NYCTERINA

6d. per kpt.

- 830 *Capensis*. White, with dark centre.

- 831 *Selaginoides*. Lilac, sweet-scented.

Very compact little hardy annuals; the plants are covered with pretty star-shaped flowers; very fragrant. Sow during spring.

OXALIS

3d. per pkt.

- 833 *Rosea*. Flowers rose-coloured; suitable for hanging baskets.

- 834 *Tropæoloides*. Flowers dark yellow, foliage brown.

Charming dwarf, free-flowering hardy perennials. Sow in spring.

PAEONY

6d. per pkt.

- 836 *Choicest Mixed*. Finest varieties & Col. 18in.

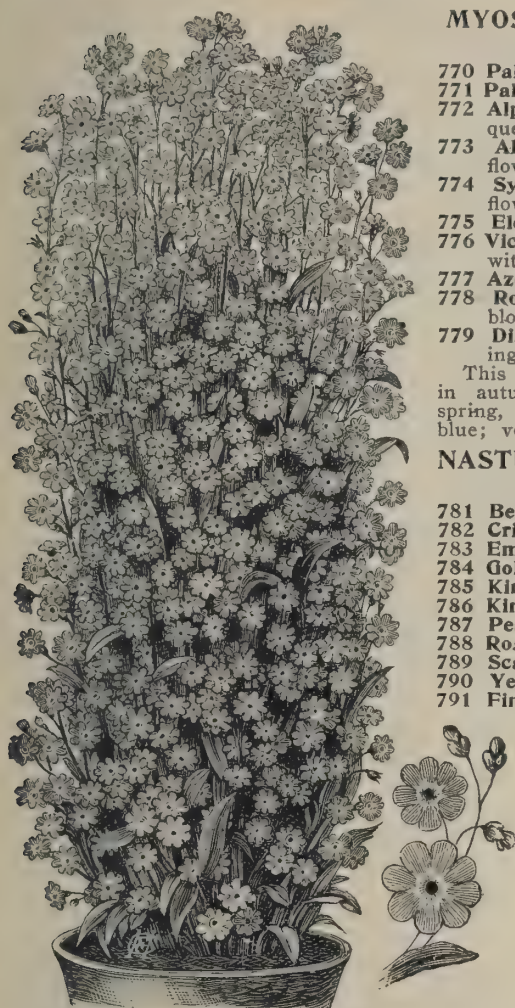
A magnificent family of plants, but difficult to raise from seed. Must be sown in pots or boxes, and germinated under glass; require a cool climate; hardy perennial. Sow in spring.

I gained First Prize for Amateur Garden in 1910 in Clayfield, Brisbane. I much prefer your seeds. — Mr. R. S. PEEL, Eagle Junction, Brisbane, Q.—17/2/12.



For Novelties, see Coloured Pages.

NEMOPHILA.



MYOSOTIS ALPESTRIS GRANDIFLORA.

I was very much pleased with the results of your seeds. They are a wonder without a doubt.—W. H. COE, Narooma.—18/6/12.



NEMESIA STRUMOSA.

PANSY or Heartease

- 838 **Anderson's Jewel.** Charming strain, robust growth. Flowers large, curled, margined and blotched; magnificent colours and shades .. 1s. per pkt.
- 839 **Anderson's Large French Stained.** The finest strain grown; colours are most beautiful, and include the grand shades of mahogany, crimson, yellow and blue. Fine form, markings and substance. 6d. per pkt.
- 840 **Bugnot's Exhibition.** A superb strain; flowers of fine substance; new colourings and markings .. 1s. per pkt.
- 841 **Bridesmaid.** White shining rose, large blotched .. 6d. per pkt.
- 842 **Coquette de Poissy.** Beautiful mauve colour, very striking and effective. 6d. pkt.
- 843 **Lord Beaconsfield, Giant.** Deep purple violet, shaded white on upper petals. 6d. per pkt.
- 844 **Masterpiece.** Petals curled on margins, most attractive shades of colour; fine shape and large .. 6d. per pkt.
- 845 **Non Plus Ultra.** Very attractive, vigorous plants; flowers of every shade of rich colour .. 6d. per pkt.
- 846 **Odier's Choicest Strain.** Finely marked, with flowers like the French varieties. 6d. per pkt.
- 847 **Orchid Flowered.** Flowers of loveliest colours and shades... 6d. per pkt.
- 848 **Peacock Giant.** Flowers of the most beautiful shades of blue and violet to be found in the plumage of the peacock. 6d. per pkt.
- 849 **President Carnot.** Strikingly beautiful; pure white petals, with deep violet blotch. 6d. per pkt.
- 850 **Psyche.** Curled and undulated. Velvety violet blotches with white band. 6d. pkt.
- 851 **Striped.** Distinct class containing many new and varied markings, good colours, and large, well-shaped bloom. 6d. pkt.
- 852 **Trimardeau Giant.** Fine race of Pansies; very vigorous, compact habit; flowers rich, large .. 6d. per pkt.
- 853 **Victoria.** Beautiful deep maroon crimson, with light-coloured margin. 6d. per pkt.
- 854 **First-class Assorted.** Splendid large flowers; great variety of colours. 3d. pkt.
- 855 **Mammoth.** A magnificent strain, showing some very attractive features; robust and hardy .. 1s. per pkt.

THE MOST SUPERB STRAINS IN CULTIVATION.

Anderson's Pansies

THEY ARE OUR GREAT SPECIALTY.



I may state that the Pansies that I bought from you some time back are in full bloom, and they are the best I ever saw, some of them being a magnificent size.—H. DUNBAR, Scone.—5/9/12.

I always have such good luck with your seeds, I am quite anxious to have another lot to plant. I have taken First Prize for Pansies at the local Flower Show, eight years in succession, and have always planted some of your seeds.—MISS NEWLAND, Main Street, Young.—8/4/12.

I may say the seeds and plants are all high class, were well packed and are growing splendidly. I will be sending or calling for more seeds and plants shortly.—J. M. GATES, Akroy, Dunolly, Singleton.—24/11/11.

- 856 **Andromeda.** Delicate apple blossom col. 6d. per pkt.
- 857 **Madam Perret.** An exceedingly beautiful flower, of various colours; the lower petals of a purplish red .. 6d. per pkt.
- 858 **Fire King.** Lower petals blotched magenta, upper petals reddish brown 6d. per pkt.
- 859 **Eros.** Deep velvety brown, with broad yellow margin .. 6d. per pkt.
- 860 **Splendor.** Large blooms, with unique colourings, with very distinct appearance. 6d. per pkt.
- 861 **Raphael.** A distinct coloured variety of Belgian strain; large flowers, from zin. across; blue tint, with large deep blotch of violet on lower petal .. 1s. per pkt.

GOOD BEDDING VARIETIES.

- 865 **Yellow,** with black eye .. 3d. per pkt.
- 866 **Gold Margined** .. 3d. "
- 867 **Mahogany Coloured** .. 3d. "
- 868 **White,** with black eye .. 3d. "
- 869 **Snowflake Giant.** White 3d. "
- 870 **Faust, or King of Blacks.** Darkest true .. 3d. "

TUFTED PANSY.

- 871 **New Hybrids.** Finest new Hybrid varieties. Most adapted for bedding purposes. 6d. per pkt.

THESE beautiful flowers are favourites with all; they are so easily grown, and bloom for so many months, that they find a place in nearly every garden, and repay the little trouble required to grow them to perfection.

The assortment of Pansies we offer embraces all the finest strains grown from seed in England, France and Germany. Our introduction of the beautiful "French-stained" Pansies many years ago was followed by the magnificent "Jewel" Pansy, a novelty of 1903. Both these strains produce flowers of great beauty and size, and marvellous shades of new colours, and as exhibition flowers they have no equal; they have carried off the prizes offered by a great many Horticultural Societies, and we have received a large number of testimonials as to their excellence.

Should be sown in boxes or in the canvas frame in autumn, and transplanted to the flower garden. They love rich, sandy soil, and old cow manure is the best fertiliser. Liquid manure during blooming season will greatly assist the size of the flowers. Sow early in February.

PANSIES IN COLLECTION, SEE PAGES 42 AND 43.



ANDERSON'S JEWEL.

Pansy, Anderson's Special Exhibition.

...

A mixture of the finest and most distinct types of Show strains in cultivation.

...

2/6 per pkt.



PANSIES.

Papaver

(POPPY) 3d. and 6d. pkt.

880 Glaucum (Tulip Poppy). Dwarf, vivid scarlet, with two rows of petals—one in the centre, the other saucer-like. Very charming, free-blooming.

881 Danebrog (Danish Flag). Bright scarlet, blotched silvery white.

882 The Shirley. Single and semi-double, charming shades of pink, rose-margined and veined.

883 Snowdrift. Flowers are a glistening white mass; 3ft.; charming variety.

884 Umbrosum. Deep crimson, black spot at base of petal. 18in.

885 The Bride. This lovely Poppy is pure white in colour, and of very large size.

886 Miss Sherwood. Single flowers of shiny satiny white.

887 Alpinum. Mixed. 6d. per pkt.

888 Alpinum Roseum. Beautiful rose-colour, as dwarf as the other Alpine varieties; a lovely flower. 6d. per pkt.

889 Cardinal. Beautiful dwarf, compact habit, about 18in. Large double flowers, glowing scarlet on white ground. 6d. per pkt.

890 Dwarf Shirley. Lovely flowers of scarlet, rose, salmon, and cham-ois. Height, 18in.

891 Nudicaule Album (Iceland Poppy). Lovely variety; pure white flowers; perennial.

892 Nudicaule Coccineum fl. pl. Large double flowers, beautifully bright orange scarlet. 6d. per pkt.

893 Nudicaule Croceum. Yellow; a charming variety of the "Iceland Poppy."

894 Nudicaule Mixed. Contains all shades of the "Iceland Poppy."

895 Oriental. Dark scarlet, peculiarly blotched with black; perennial.

896 Mikado. Double, pure white and scarlet.

897 Ranunculus Flowered. Beautiful, double, various.

898 Lævigatum (Persian Poppy). Brilliant scarlet, with black spots, surrounded by a white margin.

899 Double French. Exceedingly showy.

900 The Admiral. Large, round, smooth-edged, white flowers, with band of brilliant scarlet.

901 Dainty Lady. Australian-raised single Poppy, of great beauty; flowers dark mauve; unique.

902 King Edward. Deep scarlet, shaded crimson, black blotch on each petal.

903 Charles Darwin. Rich dark purple; velvety black blotch.

PASSIFLORA 3d. per pkt.

914 Edulis (Passion Fruit).

This splendid creeper has fine foliage of a dark green colour and delicious fruit. A first-class



PETUNIA GRANDIFLORA.

PASSIFLORA, continued.

verandah or trellis plant, flowers not very attractive; hardy perennial and evergreen; grows 10 to 15ft. Soak the seed before sowing. Sow in spring.

915 Cœrulea Grandiflora. Very large flowers of blue; very handsome. 6d. per pkt.

PELARGONIUM (Geranium) 1s. per pkt.

918 French Blotched. Superb strain; distinct.

919 Fancy Varieties. Handsome, showy, striking.

920 Large Flowered Regal. From named sorts.

The abovenamed are the large flowering perennial class known as "Pelargoniums," as distinct from "Geranium," and are best suited for pot culture, although nearly all of them will stand in the garden if they are in a sheltered situation. Must be raised in pots in a frame. Sow autumn.

921 Tricolour. All the best varieties.

Tricolour is the coloured foliage variety of Geranium, with shades of green, crimson, brown, gold in the leaves.

PENTSTEMON 6d. per pkt.

924 Sensation. A Gloxinia flowered variety; brilliant colours; flowers zin. across.

925 Cœbea. Long pure white flowers, shaded blue.

926 Finest Mixed. Choice strain; best sorts.

A fine hardy genus, free-flowering, and bearing fine spikes, 2ft., and pendant trumpet-shaped blooms; hardy perennials. Sow autumn and spring.

PERILLA 6d. per pkt.

929 Nana Compacta. Lovely dwarf plant for bordering; a rich mulberry black foliage.

PETUNIA 6d. and 1s. pkt.

932 Hybrida Single. Finest mixed; 3d. per pkt.

933 Hybrida Nana Compacta. Dwarf. 6in. high; regularly striped. 6d. per pkt.

PETUNIA, continued.

934 Grandiflora Intus Aurea. Large flowered, yellow-throated Petunias. 1s. per pkt.

935 Grandiflora Inimitable. Flowers beautifully blotched and striped. 1/- per pkt.

936 Grandiflora Marginata. Green-edged, beautiful single flowers, all shades. 1/- per pkt.

937 Grandiflora Single. Large-flowered, superb, mixed. 6d. per pkt.

938 Grandiflora Fimbriata, Titania. A beautiful velvety purple, with white margin, 1/- pkt.

939 Fimbriata Single. Fringed, mixed. 6d. pkt.

940 Double Inimitable. Striped and blotched. 1/- per pkt.

944 Double. Fringed and plain edged; finest variety; mixed. 1/- per pkt.

945 Double Fringed. Large flowering. 1/- pkt.

946 King Alphonso. Very large, dark crimson flowers, with waved and frilled petals. 1/6 per pkt.

947 Grandiflora Superbissima. Mixed single. 2/6 per pkt.

948 Grandiflora Superbissima. Dble fringed. 2/6 per pkt.

Petunias suit our climate admirably and bloom in profusion during summer and autumn. Seed from the double varieties, however, will produce 70 per cent. of single flowers; tender perennials. Sow in a frame in spring or autumn and plant out.

PHACELIA

955 Campanularia. Flowers beautiful rich blue. 3d. per pkt.

A highly interesting Californian annual. The plant is much branched and of spreading habit. Hardy annual. 12in. Sow during spring.

PHASEOLUS 6d. per pkt.

956 Caracalla (Snail Flower). A charming perennial climbing plant, with bunches of sweet-scented purple and white curiously-twisted flowers. Sow autumn and spring.

PERENNIAL PHLOX 6d. per pkt.

957 Phlox Decussata. Various colours.

This is quite distinct from the Annual, or Phlox Drummondii section, produces spikes of flowers, some 2ft. in height; it does not, however, usually flower the first season from seed. Sow in spring.

PICOTEE 1s. per pkt.

959 Choicest Mixed. From the finest flowers.

960 Perpetual Flowering. Delicate marking; exquisite perfume; valuable for bouquets.

This charming plant, which is included in the family of the Carnation, is a general favourite; must be sown in seed pans or boxes, or in canvas frame, and transplanted. Hardy perennial; and the seed should be sown in autumn. 12in.

POLYANTHUS 6d. per pkt.

963 Floor's Castle. Mixed. Superb gold-laced flowers. 6in.

964 Grandiflora Mixed. Excellent quality.

A very beautiful class of hardy perennials, with distinct rich markings; prefer a cool climate, but can be grown in the coastal districts in spring. The seed should be sown in the autumn.

POPPY (See Papaver)



POPPY, DAINTY LADY.



POPPY, ADMIRAL.

Special Note.

Petunia Grandiflora Superbissima

A truly magnificent strain of Colonial selection, containing a marvellously fine assortment of colours, many of the flowers having most uncommon markings.

Single Flowers, see No. 947.



POPPY, SHIRLEY.

ANDERSON & CO LTD

SYDNEY

SEEDS PLANTS

- PHLOX DRUMMONDII** 3d. pkt.
 967 *Grandiflora Finest Mixed.* Lovely large flowered var., with beautiful markings, finest strain in cultivation.
 968 *Grandiflora Alba.* Single white; very pretty and free blooming.
 969 *Grandiflora Dark Purple.* Beautiful rich colour.
 970 *Grandiflora Scarlet.* Most bril. colour.
 971 *Grandiflora Red, White Striped.* Very effective.
 972 *Grandiflora Stellata Splendens.* Pure white, with stellated centre.
 973 *Alba Oculata Superba.* Pure white flowers, with carmine red eye.
 974 *Alba fl. pl., Double White.* Pure double white, and very handsome.
 975 *Cuspidata.* Distinct class, with long winged and fringed petals, commonly known as "Star Phlox," attractive.
 976 *Cuspidata Silver Leaved.* The foliage of this variety is in beautiful contrast with the many charming shades of flowers.
 977 *Nana Compacta.* A beautiful dwarf variety, with a profusion of exquisite flowers; bush-like habit.
 978 *Nana Compacta Radiata.* Fine pointed star-like flowers, crimson, with white markings.
 979 *Cecily.* Large flowered and dwarf. 6d. per pkt.

Among our summer blooming annuals the Phlox Drummondii takes a first place. If sown in the autumn it will flower in the winter, and continue to bloom for several months. A later sowing, in early spring, will give plants which will bloom throughout the summer, and, if planted in beds, produce a most dazzling effect, as the plants are covered with flowers, which often entirely hide the foliage. The Phlox possesses a great variety of colour; it is dwarf in habit, trailing not more than 12in. high; hardy, and blooms for many months. Some varieties are of delicate colours, while others are brilliant and dazzling. Sow during autumn and spring, and early in summer.

- PHLOX-HEYNOLDI** 6d. per pkt.
 987 *Alba.* Pure white.
 988 *Cardinalis.* Splendid tints.
 989 *Empress Augusta.* Copper rose.
 990 *Rosea Intus Alba.* Pink and white.
 991 *Finest Mixed.*

This section is particularly adapted to pot culture, but also blooms magnificently in the open border.

(For PHLOX PERENNIAL see No. 957.)



PRIMULA SINENSIS, FIMBRIATA.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.

- PORTULACCA** 3d. per pkt.
 994 *Grandiflora.* Double, beautiful, free flowering, large size; mixed.
 996 *Striata.* Beautiful white flowers, striped and spotted.
 997 *Aurea.* Deep golden colours, dark throat, handsome.
 998 *Grandiflora.* Single mixed.

Portulaccas are particularly well adapted to our climate, and flower magnificently in the warmest situation; colours are most beautiful; suitable for vases or rock work; very dwarf, of a trailing habit; hardy annuals. Sow spring and summer. Do well in any ordinary soil.

- POTENTILLA** 3d. per pkt.
 1012 *Finest Mixed.* Colours are shades of red and brown, some striped.
 Handsome herbaceous perennials. They keep in flower a long time; both double and single varieties. Sow during autumn and spring. 12in.

- PRIMULA SINENSIS** 1s. per pkt.
 (Chinese Primrose)
 1015 *Fimbriata Finest Mixed.* Lovely shades.
 1016 *Alba Magnifica.* Lovely pure white.
 1017 *Coccinea Magnifica.* Fringed; large red.
 1018 *Meteor.* Fringed; deep rich crimson.
 1019 *Fringed Fern-leaved.* Red.
 1020 *Fringed Fern-leaved.* White.

Beautiful tender perennial, suitable only for pot culture, extremely handsome and free-flowering, and of easy culture. Seedlings raised in pots in the autumn should, as soon as the plants are fit, be transplanted; pot them off into small pots, and place them in a frame or bush-house, and as soon as they are again well-rooted they should be shifted into blooming pots. Sow in autumn.

- PRIMULA OBCONICA** 6d. per pkt.
 1024 *Finest Mixed.* A very beautiful flowering variety, excellent pot plant; requires similar treatment to *Primula Sinensis*.

- PRIMULA VULGARIS** 6d. per pkt.
 (English Primrose)
 1025

A charming little plant, found in the fields in England; succeeds best in a cool, shady situation.

- PYRETHRUM** 3d. per pkt.
 1027 *Aureum.* Flowers insignificant, but by pinching the flower stems the young leaves produced are a bright golden colour, most effective as carpet bedding or ribbon bordering; called Golden Feather; a hardy perennial. Sow in spring. 9in.
 1028 *Aureum Cristatum.* This variety produces perfectly curled leaves, and is very dwarf in habit; only grown for its foliage.
 1029 *Selaginoides.* A very pretty form of *Aureum*, with crest-like leaves; distinct, and handsome for carpet bedding.
 1030 *Roseum Hybridum Grandiflorum.* Quite distinct from all others. Beautiful perennial flowering plant, single flowers, produced on long wiry stems; good foliage. Suitable for colder districts. 18in.
 1031 *Roseum, Double Hybrid.* 6d. per pkt. Fine mixed double flowering variety.

- RANUNCULUS** 3d. per pkt.
 1034 *Asiaticus Superbissimus.* Producing flowers of a great variety of colour the first season from sowing. Seed should be sown in early autumn.
 Roots or tubers of the above can be obtained in march. (See Bulb List.)

- REHMANNIA** 6d. per pkt.
 1035 *Angulata.* Herbaceous perennial; for sheltered border or green and bush-houses. Sow autumn.

- RHODANTHE** 3d. per pkt.
 (Everlasting)

- 1036 *Maculata.* Beautiful rosy pink.
 1037 *Maculata Alba.* Pure white.
 1038 *Manglesi Major.* Large bright pink.
 One of the choicest of early flowering everlastings; we cannot too highly recommend it. Should be in every garden. *Maculata* is particularly beautiful for bouquets. Half-hardy annuals. Sow in spring. 12in.

- RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant)** 3d. pkt.
 1041 *Gibsoni.* Large handsome purple foliaged plant; has a strikingly graceful appearance; dark purple stems and large leaves. An erect growing, branching shrub. Hardy annual. Sow the seed in the spring or summer; 4 to 5ft. in height.
 1042 *Zanzibariensis.* A highly ornamental variety; immense leaves, measuring 2 to 2½ft. across. Biennial. Sow in spring.

- ROCKET, or DAME'S VIOLET** 3d. per pkt.
 1044 *Sweet.* Very delicious; fragrant flowers, purple and white.
 Pleasing early spring flowering plant, profuse bloomer; hardy perennial. Sow autumn or spring. 18in.

- ROMNEYA** 6d. per pkt.
 (Californian Tree Poppy)
 1045 *Coulteri.* Pure white flowers 4 to 5in. in diam., with delicate perfume.

- ROSA POLYANTHA** 1s. per pkt.
 1047 *Multiflora.* Graceful clusters of single, double and semi-double flowers of various shades.
 A novelty from the fact of its flowering the first year from seed; height, about 1ft. Sow in July and August under shelter, and plant out in September and October.

- RUDBECKIA** 3d. per pkt.
 1050 *Bicolour Superba.* Large flowered, yellow, with large dark spots; very fine variety. 2ft.
 1051 *Neumannii.* Vivid yellow; dwarf; very florif. and constant bloomer.
 Golden Glow Plants only, see page 86.
 A beautiful class of annuals, which make very effective garden plants; splendid for cutting. Sow in spring.

- SAINTPAULIA** 1s. per pkt.
 1054 *Ionantha.* Fleshy leaves of a beautiful dark green; flowers, clear blue violet tint, shading to yellow.
 A beautiful plant for glass or bush-house cultivation. The seed being very fine, it is necessary to bestow extra care and attention to successfully germinate it. Biennial. Sow in spring.



PORTULACCA, DOUBLE.



SCHIZANTHUS WISETONENSIS.

SALVIA 6d. per pkt.

- 1056 Splendens Grandiflora. Scarlet; very showy.
- 1057 Ingenieur Clavenad. An improved Splendens, flower spikes large, fiery scarlet.
- 1058 Argentea. Silvery; flowers pinkish white.
- 1059 Patens. Intense bright blue.
- 1061 Bonfire. Dwarf and bushy, covered with erect spikes of scarlet flowers. A beautiful dwarf variety.
- 1062 Pyramidalis. Distinct in form, long flower spikes, bright scarlet.

Most striking garden plants, easily grown and very hardy; in suitable situations will bloom all the year round. Highly recommended. Patens is not so easily grown, but the beauty of its lovely blue flowers will repay the necessary care. Half-hardy biennials. Sow in the spring.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride)

3d. per pkt.

- 1065 Finest Dwarf Double Mixed. Red, white, lilac and purple. Showy and compact; hardy annual; will grow anywhere; very free blooming and fine for cutting. Sow in the autumn or spring. 18in.
 - 1066 Golden Yellow Double. Semi-dwarf and bushy, being a profusion of compact double flowers of a fine golden yellow.
 - 1067 Caucasica. Soft lilac blue. 6d. per pkt.
 - 1067a Caucasica Alba. White. 6d. per pkt.
 - 1067b Caucasica Perfecta Hybrids. Mixed. 6d. per pkt.
 - 1068 Maxima. A much improved strain, annual, large double flowers, mixed. 2ft. 3d. per pkt.
- A handsome, hardy perennial; 2 to 3ft. high; excellent for cut flowers, which last a long time in water.

SCHIZANTHUS 3d. per pkt.

- 1070 Grahami. Beautiful red and shades.
- 1071 Grandiflorus Oculatus. Purple spots.
- 1072 Pinnatus. Beautiful bright blue.
- 1073 Pinnatus Niveus. A pure white variety.
- 1074 Pyramidalis (Tom Thumb). Ten inches; various colours. Pyramidal.
- 1075 Wisetonensis Hybrids. A superb strain, excellent as a pot plant. 1/- per pkt. (See coloured illustration after page 32.)

Hardy annuals, requiring a sheltered situation, well suited for pot culture, handsome foliage, and bear thousands of butterfly-like blossoms. Well worth a place. Sow during autumn and spring. 24in., except dwarf variety.

SENSITIVE PLANT 3d. per pkt.

- 1078 Mimosa Pudica. Very pretty foliage. A tender annual for bush-house culture; curious from the fact that when touched its leaves close and drop for a time—hence its name. Sow in spring. 18in.

SHASTA DAISY

(See Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum)

SILEN E (Catchfly) 3d. per pkt.

- 1080 Pendula. Single, bright rosy red. 18in.
- 1081 Compacta Rosea. Double dwarf, bright rose. 6in.

This very showy annual will flower freely during the spring months; it should have a cool situation. Sow during autumn or spring.

SINNINGIA 1s. per pkt.

- 1082 Regina Hybrida Erecta. Belongs to same family as Gloxinia; has proved a most decorative glass-house plant; easy of cultivation; magnificent foliage, dark green, veined with silver. Cultivation same as Gloxinia. Sow March or April.

SNAPDRAGON (See Antirrhinum)

SOLANUM 6d. per pkt.

- 1083 Hybridum (Empress). Beautiful plant, laden with coral-red berries.
- 1084 Wetherill's Hybrids. Choice strain. This handsome plant produces a profusion of coral-red berries, and is highly esteemed for table decoration. It makes a handsome pot plant, and is very attractive in the garden. Hardy annual. Sow autumn and spring.

SALPIGLOSSIS 3d. per pkt.

- 1088 Variabilis Grandiflora Superbissima. A superior strain. 2ft. Beautiful showy annuals, richly colored, delicately veined and mottled blossoms; very desirable; magnificent range of colours. Like a rich, light soil. Sow in the autumn and spring. 18in.

SALPIGLOSSIS IN COLLECTIONS OF DISTINCT COLOUR. SEE PAGE 42.

STATICE 3d. pkt.

- 1097 Suworowl. A handsome annual variety; bright rose-coloured flowers; free bloomer.
- 1098 Perennial Var. Mixed. A very useful plant. The flowers are excellent for cutting and for mixing with others, and are well adapted for drying as everlasting. Sow in spring.

STOCK 3d. pkt.

TEN-WEEK VARIETIES.

- 1100 Large Flowered Dwarf. Very showy, large flowers and colours.
- 1101 Giant Perfection. Beautiful double spikes. One of the best strains.
- 1102 Victoria Bouquet. Beautiful strain, double flowers.
- 1103 Dwarf Pyramidal. Large flowering; a splendid race; extra double.
- 1104 Princess May. A pyramidal ten-week variety, of beautiful primrose colour.
- 1105 Perpetual Flowering. Hardy, constant bloomer; various colours.
- 1106 Triumph. Bright brilliant crimson; double, and showing a peculiar changing lustre. 11in.
- 1107 Princess Alice. Pure white.
- 1108 Wallflower Leaved. Choice mixed.
- 1112 Ten-week Mixed. 1/- pkt.

INTERMEDIATE AND BROMPTON VARIETIES.

- 1113 Intermediate Scarlet. Autumn Stock, beautiful.
- 1114 East Lothian White. Very fine pure white.
- 1115 Brompton Scarlet. Very showy and distinct.
- 1116 Brompton White. Fine spikes of clear pure white.
- 1117 Brompton New Giant. Beautiful white, large size.
- 1118 Brompton Dwarf, Sunrise. Large flowers, bright rose; numerous spikes; 70 per cent. double.

The Stock seed I got from you a short time ago came up beautifully, and are now very healthy little plants, ready for transplanting.—Mrs. A. J. G. MACK, Bingara.—3/3/12.

STOCKS—Continued.

- 1119 Queen of Whites, Intermediate. An ever-blooming variety, growing 1½ to 2ft.
- 1120 Empress Elizabeth. Large rose-shaped flowers, lovely dark red, early; very double.

STOCK—NICE STRAINS. 6d. per pkt.

The suitability of this particular strain of Stocks has been extensively proved under all circumstances. Their floriferousness and large proportion of double flowers have made them most popular. Best treated as annuals.

- 1120 Abundance. Fine shade of carmine rose, sturdy branching habit.
- 1121 Beauty of Nice. Large fragrant flowers delicate shade of flesh pink.
- 1122 Queen Alexandria. Delicate rosy purple; same class Beauty of Nice.
- 1123 Crimson King. Large flowered.
- 1124 Almond Blossom. Delicate shade.
- 1124a Soliel de Nice. Sulphur yellow.
- 1124b Pride of Keller. Beautiful dark purple.
- 1124c Nice Mixed. Contains all the above sorts. 1/- per pkt.

Stocks succeed well in any part of our State if the season is favourable, if they are grown in good rich soil. They are all beautiful plants, very showy, and delightfully perfumed. The Intermediate and Brompton Stocks produce splendid spikes of flowers. Stocks are gross feeders; like manure, and well-enriched soil worked deep. The Bromptons, if sown in the autumn, will flower the following spring. The Ten-weeks are hardy annuals, and grow about 12in. The Brompton and Intermediate are hardy biennials. Sow during the autumn or spring. Stocks are liable to the attacks of aphid, but one or two applications of "Surpazoll" easily kill the pests.

FOR COLLECTION OF STOCKS SEE PAGE 42.



SALPIGLOSSIS SUPERBISSIMA.

ANDERSON & CO LTD SYDNEY SEEDS PLANTS

STOKESIA CYANEA (Stokes Aster) 6d. per pkt.

1125 Purple. 6d. pkt.
1125b Alba. 1/- per pkt.

Hardy perennial of great value; herbaceous in character, forming an excellent addition to any garden; free flowering, easily raised from seed. Sow in autumn and spring.

STREPTOCARPUS 1/- per pkt.

1125a Single Hybrids. An exceedingly choice mixture of this beautiful flowering plant. Sow seed under glass. Suitable only for green or bush-house cultivation.

SUNFLOWER (See Helianthus)

SWEET PEAS (See page 41)

SWEET WILLIAM

(See Dianthus Barbatus)

TAGETES

3d. per pkt.

1128 *Signata Pumila*. Bears an abundance of bright orange-yellow flowers.

A very pretty and effective hardy annual of the Marigold tribe; very useful for beds and massing. Sow during autumn or spring. 12in.

THUNBERGIA

6d. per pkt.

1130 *Choicest Mixed*. Flowers brilliant and various colours.

Beautiful half-hardy annual, of twining habit; grows rapidly. Sow in spring. 36in.

TORENIA 1/- per pkt.

1133 *Bailloni*. Flowers are yellow, brownish red throat.

1134 *Fournieri Grandiflora*. Large purple and white flowers.

An elegant and extremely ornamental pot plant of great beauty; a tender perennial, suitable only for glass or bush-house cultivation. 12in.

TROPÆOLUM

6d. per pkt.

1135 *Canariensis* (Canary Creeper). Foliage delicate, flowers golden.

Beautiful tender annual; fine creeper, free grower. Sow in spring.

VERBASCUM

6d. per pkt.

1138 *Pannosum*. Large sulphur-yellow flowers.

The plant grows to 5ft.; splendid leaves, 2ft. long and 8in. wide; flower stalks 2ft. long; strikingly beautiful decorative plant. A perennial. Sow in spring or autumn.

VERBENA

6d. per pkt.

1140 *Mammoth Hybrid*. Mixed; extra large fls.

1141 *Auricula Flowered*. Mixed colours. 6in.

1142 *Coccinea*. Beautiful glowing scarlet, very fine. 6in.

1143 *Italian Striped*. Handsome striped.

1144 *Cœrulea*. Shades of blue; contrasts well; effective.

1145 *Candidissima*. Beautiful pure white; large trusses of flowers.

1146 *Erinoides Alba*. Eight inches high, branching freely, profusion of trusses of white flowers.

1147 *Rose Queen*. A variety producing mammoth flowers of brilliant rose col. 1/- per pkt.

One of our most useful bedding plants; very hardy, and of magnificent colours; not particular to soil or situation; blooms in profusion. Sow autumn and spring.

VIOLET

6d. per pkt.

1150 *Odorata* (Sweet Violet). The old, well known fragrant variety; very hardy and blooms abundantly; hardy perennial. 6in. 3d. per pkt.

1151 *The Czar*. Very large, fragrant; great improvement on old variety; purple. 6in.

1152 *Alba*. Pretty white, distinct. 6in.

1153 *Admiral Avelan*. Purplish red.

Giant Flowered Zinnias

8 DISTINCT COLOURS

See Coloured Pages

:: The Finest of all Zinnias ::



ZINNIA GRANDIFLORA ROBUSTA. (See Coloured Sheets.)

The Zinnias you sent me last November were a great success; they have been flowering since December. All those who have seen them declare them to be the largest flowers they have seen, more like Dahlias.—MRS. J. HALCRON, Murrurundi.—14/4/12.

I may mention the last Zinnia seed I had from you while living at Toronto turned out beautiful.—A. J. HEWSTON, Hamilton.—15/1/12.

VIOLET—Continued.

1154—*Princess of Wales*. Very large flowers.

1155 *Sulphurea*. Sulphur yellow.

1156 *White Czar*. Large flowers.

1156a *Welsiana*. Dark blue; large flowers.

VIRGINIAN STOCK 3d. per pkt.

1157 *Red*. Good rich colour. 6in.

1158 *White*. Fine pure white. 6in.

Very dwarf, free-blooming, hardy annual; very effective for edgings. Sow the seed in the early spring.

WALLFLOWER 3d. and 6d. pkt.

1160 *Blood Red Single*. The old fav.; distinct.

1161 *Choicest Mixed*. Single; colours from blood red to pale yellow.

1162 *Cloth of Gold*. Distinct rich golden yellow.

1163 *Eastern Queen*. Single dwarf variety; flowers of bright chamois, changing to salmon red.

1164 *Ruby Gem*. Single; a most brilliant flower, beautiful ruby violet; flowers extra large.

1165 *Early Single*. An annual wallflower, beautifully sweet scented; a charming pot plant.

1166 *Double German*. Grand strain, choicest double, all colours; most beautiful. 6d. per pkt.

Favourite English flowers; double varieties are handsome plants. Single varieties have delicious perfume; hardy biennials. Sow autumn or spring. 12in.

WHITLAVIA

3d. per pkt.

1171 *Grandiflora*. Bright blue; very pretty and striking. 6in.

1172 *Gloxinoides*. White and blue; showy. 6in.

One of the most charming Californian annuals; very effective for bedding; grows freely in any good garden soil; very hardy. Sow in autumn and spring.

ZINNIA 3d. per pkt.

1174 *Grandiflora Plenissima*. A beautiful Zinnia of immense size and robust growth; various brilliant colours; the flowers are very fine, sometimes 6in. across; colours intense.

1175 *Grandiflora Queen Victoria*. Dble. white.

1176 *Elegans Curled and Crested*. Unique and charming type, flowers being beautifully twisted and curled, giving a most attractive appearance.

1177 *Elegans Double Striped or Zebra*. Flowers distinctly striped. 18in.

1178 *Elegans Pumila fl. pl.* A surprisingly beautiful dwarf strain, wonderful shades of colour, and flowers nearly all double.

1179 *Elegans Tom Thumb Double*. Various brilliant colours; very dwarf; only 6in.

1180 *Elegans Liliput fl. pl.* Mixed; a charming very small flowering class of double Zinnias, suitable for front borders; flowers adaptable for bouquets.

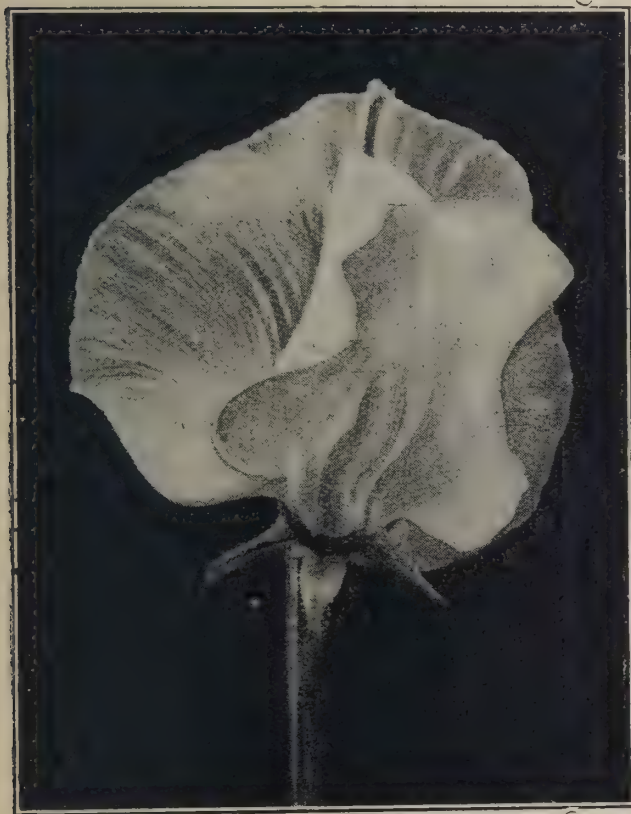
1181 *Elegans Liliput fl. pl. Scarlet Gem*. Double; flowers bright scarlet.

One of the grandest annuals in cultivation, and has been wonderfully improved of late years. Zinnias flower throughout the entire summer. They should always be transplanted. Sow seed in spring and summer for succession. Tall varieties from 2½ to 3ft.

ANDERSON'S LIST OF SWEET PEAS (Lathyrus Odoratus)

ANDERSON'S Special List —OF— Sweet Peas

Published in
February each Year



SPENCER SWEET PEA.

Spencer Types GIANT FLOWERING.

- 1650 **Apple Blossom.** Crimson-pink shaded deeper, wings white, tinged and shaded with pink. 6d. pkt.
- 1651 **Asta Ohn.** Soft lavender, suffused with mauve. 6d. pkt.
- 1652 **Aurora.** Brilliant orange rose, striped and flaked on white ground. 6d. pkt.
- 1653 **Beatrice.** White tinted with soft pink and buff on the standard; blotch of brighter pink near the base of wings. 6d. pkt.
- 1654 **Captain of the Blues.** Bluish purple, with distinct margins of lilac. 6d. pkt.
- 1655 **Countess Spencer.** Giant pink. 3d. pkt.
- 1656 **Flora Norton.** Bright blue, with tint of purple. Very wavy. 6d. pkt.
- 1657 **Florence Morse.** Delicate bluish, with edge of pink; very large. 3d. pkt.
- 1658 **Helen Lewis.** Giant orange pink. 3d. pkt.
- 1659 **John Ingman.** Rose crimson, veined. 3d. pkt.
- 1660 **King Edward.** Enormous flowers; rich carmine-scarlet of glossy effect. 6d. pkt.
- 1661 **Lovely.** Light bluish pink, with blotch of rose. 6d. pkt.
- 1662 **Marie Corelli.** Brilliant rose-carmine or red, of good size and form. 6d. pkt.
- 1663 **Miriam Beaver.** Glowing, but soft apricot, tinted shaded, and suffused with lemon. 6d. pkt.
- 1664 **Mrs. Routzahn.** Buff on apricot ground, flushed and suffused delicate pink. 6d. pkt.
- 1665 **Othello.** Very deep pure maroon. 6d. pkt.
- 1666 **Primrose.** A pronounced primrose, or creamy yellow throughout. 3d. pkt.
- 1667 **Queen Victoria.** Deep primrose, flushed with rose. 6d. pkt.
- 1668 **Ramona.** Clear white, with soft delicate lines and flakes of bluish pink. 6d. pkt.
- 1669 **St. George.** Fiery scarlet standard, wings slightly deeper. 3d. pkt.
- 1670 **Senator.** Deep claret and chocolate, striped and flaked on a ground of light heliotrope. 6d. pkt.

- 1671 **Tennant.** Rosy purple self. 6d. packet.
- 1672 **White.** Flowers three and four to the stem, and are uniformly well placed. 3d. pkt.
- 1673 **W. T. Hutchins.** Light apricot, overlaid with bluish pink. 6d. pkt.
- 1674 **Ethel Roosevelt.** Ground colour cream, flaked and mottled pinkish rose. 6d. pkt.
- 1675 **Florence Nightingale.** Largest and best of all lavenders. 6d. pkt.
- 1676 **America.** Bright crimson scarlet striped on white. 6d. pkt.
- 1677 **Mrs. Townsend.** White, shaded mauve at edge. 6d. pkt.
- 1678 **Elsie Herbert.** White, with pink edge. 6d. pkt.
- 1679 **Evelyn Hemus.** Primrose and buff, edged with rose. 6d. pkt.
- 1680 **Nell Gwynne.** Bright pink, suffused primrose. 6d. pkt.
- 1681 **Paradise Ivory.** Old ivory shade. 6d. pkt.

Unwin Types

6d. per pkt.

Large flowers, with wavy petals, similar to Spencers.

- 1700 **E. J. Castle.** Bright rose crimson, with veins of deeper rose, wavy edges.
- 1701 **Frank Dolby.** Pinkish mauve and lavender, open and wavy form.
- 1702 **Gladys Unwin.** Clear bright light pink, very large, open form, wavy edges.
- 1703 **Nora Unwin.** Pure white, large, open wavy form; very superior and buff at edges; open wavy form.
- 1704 **Mrs. Alfred Watkins.** Pink, shading to buff, and buff at edges; open wavy form.
- 1705 **Phyllis Unwin.** Light magenta, rose and carmine; large open wavy form.

The above collection of 6 distinct sorts, 2/6 post free.

Winter Flowering Class

- 1720 **Earliest White.** 6d. pkt.
- 1721 **Captain of the Blues.** Blue. 6d. pkt.
- 1722 **Earliest of All.** Pink and white. 3d. pkt.
- 1723 **Earliest Sunbeams.** Primrose. 3d. pkt.
- 1725 **Florence Denzer.** White. 3d. pkt.
- 1727 **Le Marquis.** Dark blue. 6d. pkt.
- 1728 **Meteor.** Fine scarlet. 6d. pkt.
- 1729 **Miss Josie Reilly.** Lavender blue. 6d. pkt.
- 1730 **Mont Blanc.** Very early white. 3d. pkt.
- 1731 **Mrs. Alex. Wallace.** Lavender. 6d. pkt.
- 1732 **Mrs. C. H. Totty.** Lavender. 6d. pkt.
- 1733 **Mrs. F. J. Delansky.** Shell pink. 6d. pkt.
- 1734 **Mrs. Wild.** Crimson red. 6d. pkt.
- 1735 **Mrs. Wm. Sim.** Salmon pink. 6d. pkt.
- 1736 **Primrose.** 3d. pkt.
- 1737 **Purple and Maroon.** 3d. pkt.
- 1739 **W. J. Stewart.** Blue self. 6d. pkt.
- 1740 **Helen M. Gould.** White, marbled lilac. 6d. pkt.
- 1741 **Mrs. Geo. Lewis.** Pure white, waved. 6d. pkt.
- 1742 **Mrs. W. W. Smalley.** Soft pink. 6d. pkt.
- 1744 **Mrs. Hannan.** 6d. pkt.
- 1745 **Jack Hunter.** 6d. pkt.
- 1746 **Governor Fort.** 6d. pkt.
- 1747 **Lilac and Lavender.** 3d. pkt.
- 1748 **Rose and Cream.** 3d. pkt.
- 1749 **Wallacea.** Blue. 3d. pkt.

These are a very satisfactory class for winter blooming.

Mixture of above Sorts, 6d. and 1/- pkt.
Any six priced at 6d. each for 2/6.

" " 3d. " 1/-.

I am pleased to advise you that at the Boulder Horticultural Show held this month I secured Championship honours with Spencer Sweet Peas, seed obtained from you.—A. B. WILSON, Egan Street, Kalgoorlie (W.A.)—30/10/11.

Grandiflora Types

3d. per pkt.

The following list of Sweet Peas contains only the best of the large flowering type, as distinct from the Gigantic or Spencer Sweet Peas.

- 1501 **Dorothy Eckford.** Large white.
 - 1502 **Phenomenal.** Blue-edged white.
 - 1504 **Lady Grisel Hamilton.** Largest flowered lavender.
 - 1505 **King Edward VII.** Largest pure red.
 - 1506 **Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.** Largest primrose.
 - 1507 **Mrs. Walter Bright.** Largest purple blue.
 - 1508 **Navy Blue.** Best dark blue.
 - 1510 **Prince of Wales.** Rose crimson.
 - 1511 **Jeannie Gordon.** Rose and pink.
 - 1512 **Othello.** Maroon.
 - 1513 **Janet Scott.** Deep pink.
 - 1514 **Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jun.** Azure blue.
 - 1515 **Salopian.** Pure red.
 - 1516 **Duke of Westminster.** Clear purple.
 - 1518 **Helen Pierce.** Mottled blue on white.
 - 1519 **Prima Donna.** Pink.
 - 1520 **Miss Wilmott.** Orange pink.
 - 1521 **Stella Morse.** Cream and buff.
 - 1522 **Lovely.** Light pink.
 - 1525 **Lottie Eckford.** Blue-edged white.
 - 1530 **Saldee Burpee.** White.
 - 1535 **Apple Blossom.** Rose and white.
 - 1536 **Black Knight.** Dark maroon.
 - 1540 **Royal Rose.** Rose and pink.
 - 1542 **Emily Henderson.** Sturdy, white.
 - 1543 **Coccinea.** Bright cerise.
 - 1546 **Aurora.** Light striped.
 - 1547 **Dainty.** White, pink edge.
 - 1548 **Jessie Cuthbertson.** Primrose, striped rose.
 - 1549 **Lord Rosebery.** Bright magenta rose.
 - 1550 **Shasta.** Pure white; very large.
 - 1552 **Sybil Eckford.** The best buff and pink.
 - 1553 **Queen Alexandra.** The new scarlet.
 - 1554 **Queen of Spain.** New shade of pink.
 - 1555 **Bolton's Pink.** New deep pink.
 - 1556 **Romolo Piazzani.** Best purple blue.
 - 1557 **Henry Eckford.** Exceptionally bright and distinct; almost a clear orange self.
 - 1558 **Prince Olaf.** Bright blue, striped on white.
- The above collection of 38 high-class sorts for 4/6, post free.

Cupid Sweet Peas

3d. per pkt

1604 **Mixed.**

Nothing can be more lovely than a patch of these charming little plants. They produce such a mass of bloom on such small plants.

Sweet Peas in Mixture

- 1620 **RAINBOW MIXTURE.** Our own mixing. Contains English and American varieties of the tall-growing section of Sweet Peas. A superb assortment. 3d. and 6d. pkt.; 9d. oz.; 1/6 4 oz.; 2/6 8 oz. All post free.
- 1622 **MIXED SPENCERS.** A mixture of all true Spencer types. 6d. and 1/- pkt.
- 1623 **UNWIN MIXTURE.** 6d. and 1/- pkt.
- 1624 **WINTER FLOWERING MIXTURE.** 6d. and 1/- pkt.

For Sweet Peas in Collections see page 42 and Novelty Pages.

Autumn-sown Sweet Peas do best, as the plants become strong during the winter and flower earlier.

Novelties in Sweet Peas for 1913

See Coloured Pages in this Catalogue.

Flower Seeds in Collections

Distinct Colours — Sealed Packets

The advantage of these Collections of distinct colours over packets containing seeds of mixed colours is, that in planting out, the colours can be so arranged that they will blend together, or that they will not contrast too strongly; again, any favourite shade can be planted more largely than the others. Massing in large beds most beautiful results can be obtained by the proper arrangement of colours. For information as to sowing season, see Calendar on page 24.

All Post Free

ANTIRRHINUM OR SNAPDRAGON.

This favourite border plant blooms for a long time; the varieties comprise striped, spotted and self-coloured spikes.

12 Distinct Colours, Tall ..	..	..	s. d.
12 Distinct Colours, Dwarf ..	..	..	2 0

ASTER.

Nothing can be more beautiful than a bed of well-grown Asters, and from these superb collections a most dazzling effect can be produced; they grow from 12 to 24in., bloom freely; are excellent for cut flowers.

6 Distinct Colours, Dwarf Paony Perfection ..	..	..	1 6
8 Distinct Colours, Dwarf, Paony Perfection ..	..	..	2 0
6 Distinct Colours, Victoria Dwarf ..	..	..	1 6
8 Distinct Colours, Victoria Dwarf ..	..	..	2 0
12 Distinct Colours, Victoria Dwarf ..	..	..	2 6
6 Distinct Colours, Washington ..	..	..	1 6
6 Distinct Colours, Giant Comet ..	..	..	1 6
8 Distinct Colours, Giant Comet ..	..	..	2 0
12 Distinct Colours, Giant Comet ..	..	..	2 6
6 Distinct Colours, Ostrich Plume ..	..	..	1 6
6 Distinct Colours, Branching ..	..	..	1 6
6 Distinct Colours, Hohenzollern ..	..	..	1 6
6 Distinct Colours, Marguerite, single vars. 1 6	..	..	

BALSAM.

Beautiful tender annuals, suitable for pots or garden culture, producing splendid spikes of double flowers of every shade of colour. Must have good rich soil and plenty of water.

6 Distinct Colours, Camellia-flowered ..	..	..	1 6
6 Distinct Colours, Rose-flowered ..	..	..	1 3
8 Distinct Colours, Rose-flowered ..	..	..	1 6
12 Distinct Colours, Rose-flowered ..	..	..	2 0

CARNATION AND PICOTEE.

These charming plants are everybody's flowers; their brilliant colours and delightful fragrance render them great favourites. The seeds we offer are saved from the finest strains, and should produce a large percentage of double flowers.

12 Distinct Colours, finest ..	..	..	3 6
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COCKSCOMB.

Favourite annual; the cockscomb-like flowers are particularly attractive.

6 Distinct Colours ..	..	..	1 6
8 Distinct Colours ..	..	..	2 0
12 Distinct Colours ..	..	..	2 6

COLEUS.

The foliage of the Coleus is unsurpassed for beauty of colour, and the varieties are superb, are very easily grown as bush-house plants in pots, and in sheltered positions do well in the open garden. Extremely useful for decorative purposes.

6 Finest Distinct Sorts ..	..	..	2 6
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DIANTHUS HEDDEWEG AND CHINENSIS

Present charming diversity and brilliancy of colouring. By removing the seed pods the plants may be kept in a perfect blaze all the summer.

6 Distinct Colours ..	..	..	1 3
8 Distinct Colours ..	..	..	1 6
10 Distinct Colours ..	..	..	2 0

HELICHRYSUM

Everlasting flowers. Should be cut before the blooms are fully expanded, and tied up in bunches and hung in a cool place to dry, with the flowers downwards. Dried in this way they will keep their colour for a year.

6 Distinct Colours ..	..	..	1 3
8 Distinct Colours ..	..	..	1 6
10 Distinct Colours ..	..	..	1 9
12 Distinct Colours ..	..	..	2 0

HOLLYHOCK

For the cooler districts we strongly recommend this most effective plant; spikes 6ft. high, which are covered with large double rose-like flowers. Requires good rich soil, well worked.

6 Distinct Colours ..	..	..	1 6
12 Distinct Colours ..	..	..	2 6

LARKSPUR

One of the hardiest garden plants, with charming spikes of a variety of colours, some of which are very uncommon.

6 Distinct Colours ..	..	..	1 3
12 Distinct Colours ..	..	..	2 0

PANSY

One of the most popular flowers, to which we have given much attention; the collections we offer are of a charming variety and fine strains.

6 Distinct Colours ..	..	..	1 3
12 Distinct Colours ..	..	..	2 6
18 Distinct Colours ..	..	..	3 6

PETUNIA, DOUBLE

Petunias are very showy and popular plants; effective when grown in pots, also in flower beds.

6 Distinct Colours, fringed ..	..	..	3 6
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PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA

Beautiful annuals, of dwarf habit, exquisite bright colours, from pure white to brilliant scarlet with eye, purple rose, and dark crimson; very free flowering and quite hardy; a bed of these lovely plants can be kept in flower for months.

6 Beautiful Distinct Colours, lovely shades ..	..	..	1 3
8 Beautiful Distinct Colours, lovely shades ..	..	..	1 6
12 Beautiful Distinct Colours, lovely shades ..	..	..	2 0

PHLOX DRUMMONDII NANA COMPACTA

A perfectly dwarf bush variety, producing a profusion of exquisite flowers, which eventually cover the entire plant.

6 Distinct Colours ..	..	..	1 3
12 Distinct Colours ..	..	..	2 0

POPPY, CARNATION-FLOWERED

Extremely useful for borders; they are very free-flowering and continue to bloom for months. Should be sown in the autumn or early spring.

6 Distinct Colours ..	..	..	1 3
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PORTULACCA GRANDIFLORA, DOUBLE.

This annual is particularly adapted to our climate; it will live through our hottest summer and bloom profusely; it is very dwarf, and is excellent for bordering.

6 Distinct Colours ..	..	..	1 3
8 Distinct Colours ..	..	..	1 6

SAL PIGLOSSIS

Beautiful annual, producing single flowers of most lovely shades, marked and blended in a charming manner. Flowers are produced on long stems. One of the finest annuals grown.

6 Splendid Distinct Colours, Tall ..	..	..	1 3
8 Splendid Distinct Colours, Tall ..	..	..	1 6
10 Splendid Distinct Colours, Tall ..	..	..	2 0

STOCK, TEN-WEEK

These beautiful and fragrant flowers are deservedly popular, as their splendid spikes are most attractive; they require rich soil and moisture, and prefer strong land, however, as they must grow quickly.

6 Distinct Colours, Large Flowering ..	..	..	1 6
8 Distinct Colours, Large Flowering ..	..	..	1 9
12 Distinct Colours, Large Flowering ..	..	..	2 3

STOCK, BROMPTON

Biennial varieties of this favourite flower; very hardy and of robust growth, and long flower spikes. Sown in the autumn they will bloom the following spring.

6 Distinct Colours ..	..	..	1 6
8 Distinct Colours ..	..	..	1 9
12 Distinct Colours ..	..	..	2 3

SWEET PEA, GRANDIFLORA

8 Varieties ..	..	..	1 3
12 Varieties ..	..	..	1 9
16 Varieties ..	..	..	2 3
24 Varieties ..	..	..	3 0

FOR SPENCERS IN COLLECTIONS SEE NOVELTY PAGES.

WALLFLOWER, SWEET-SCENTED

An old favourite; a great variety of colours, front blood red to pale orange.

6 Distinct Colours, Double German ..	..	..	1 9
10 Distinct Colours, Double German ..	..	..	2 6

ZINNIA ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA

Charming hardy plants, of robust growth; fine large flowers, of brilliant colours. Should be sown in spring and summer.

6 Distinct Colours, Double ..	..	..	1 3
8 Distinct Colours, Double ..	..	..	1 6

FOR SUPERBISSIMA GIANT DISTINCT COLOURS SEE COLOURED PAGES.

ZINNIA ELEGANS PUMILA FL. PL.

This strain grows about 2ft. high, and produces flowers in great variety of colour, giving a most dazzling effect when massed.

6 Distinct Colours ..	..	..	1 3
8 Distinct Colours ..	..	..	1 6

Anderson's Popular Collections

Pansies

"Sunshine" Collection.

9 VARIETIES, 1 packet of each, 3/- post free.

Universal favourites, easily cultivated, very free bloomers. The seed should be sown in boxes or frames, in autumn, and transplanted; they love rich sandy soil.

Anderson's Large French Stained. Finest strain grown; colours beautiful.

Odier's Choice Strain. Grand show variety, finely marked; good substance.

Masterpiece. Petals curled on margin; all shades. **First-class Assorted.** Splendid large flowers, great variety of colours.

Trimardeau. Beautiful strain; vigorous; compact habit; flowers rich and varied; large.

Lord Beaconsfield, Giant. Deep purple violet, shaded white on upper petals; distinct.

Victoria. Beautiful strain; deep maroon crimson, with light-coloured margin.

Non Plus Ultra. An attractive and superb strain, with all shades of rich colour.

Peacock. Upper petals marked with central spot of pale violet blue, shaded, lateral petals deep claret.

Annuals & Biennials

"Gem" Collection of 14 Beauties.

Post Free 2/-.

Amaranthus. Tricolour foliage plants.

Calliopsis Drummondii. Single yellow, with dark centre; profuse bloomer.

Cornflower. Blue and other colours.

Pansy or Heartsease. Wonderful colours and shades.

Sunflower Miniature. Very free flowering.

Stocks (Ten-week). Large-flowered; charming perfume.

Zinnia Grandiflora. Gorgeous colours; flowers during summer.

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora. Grand annual; flowers all summer.

Balsam. Choice mixed; brilliant colours of every shade.

Cosmos. Most lovely, profuse bloomer.

Dianthus Heddeggii. Lovely little annual; blooms all summer.

Mignonette (Crimson Giant). Grand spikes.

Poppy. Single or double; gorgeous colours.

Salpiglossis. One of the loveliest showy annuals.

Ornamental Grasses

Agrostis Nebulosa (Fairy Grass). Very ornamental; graceful habit.

Avena Sterillis (Animated Oat). Curious large spikelets, and of very elegant habit.

Briza Maxima (Quaking Grass). One of the best known of these grasses; easily cultivated.

Eragrostis Elegans (Love Grass). Strong growing, with broad foliage covered with down.

Erianthus Ravenae. Handsome and stately hardy grass, bearing beautiful silvery plumes; stems sometimes attain a height of 6 feet.

Eulalia Japonica. Very ornamental hardy grass, well suited for growing in large pots or tubs.

Hordeum Jubatum (Squirrel Tail). Distinct long feathery plumes.

Lagurus Ovatus (Hare's Tail Grass). Thrives well in almost any situation.

Penisetum Rupellianum. Most elegant variety; long slender leaves and stems, and beautiful plumes, charmingly decorative; one of the best.

Stipa Pennata (Feather Grass). This pretty grass presents a most attractive appearance in borders, and when cut is elegant in bouquets.

Stipa Elegantissima (Emu Grass). A very attractive addition to our list.

Tricholaena Rosea (Red Top Grass). Strong grower; very ornamental.

Zea Japonica Variegata (Striped Japanese Maize). 6ft.

Packets of the above Ornamental Grasses in Mixture 6d. each.

These grasses, from their graceful habits and easy culture deserve to be very largely grown, whilst their value for use in bouquets cannot be over-estimated.

Collections of Ornamental Grasses.

Six Beautiful Varieties, named sorts,	1/-
Eight " " " "	1/3
Twelve " " " "	2/-

of

Flower Seeds and Grasses

IN GREAT VARIETY
Specially Selected

"ABC" PACKETS

"A" PACKET 2/- 14 Varieties

Choice Hardy Annuals

FOR AUTUMN OR SPRING SOWING.

Or any fourteen 3d. packets customers may choose; all hardy annuals; may be sown and flowered in open border.

"B" PACKET 4/- 28 Varieties

Choice Hardy Annuals

FOR AUTUMN OR SPRING SOWING.

Or any twenty-eight 3d. packets customers may choose; all hardy annuals; may be sown in the open border.

"C" PACKET 3/- 12 Varieties

Choice Hardy and Half-Hardy Annuals

Or any twelve packets our customers may choose, not more than 4/- in value at catalogue rates.

"D" PACKET 5/- 12 Varieties

Choice Biennials and Perennials

Or any twelve packets our customers may choose, not more than 6/- in value at catalogue rates. Should be sown in pots or boxes and transplanted.

"E" PACKET 5/- 6 Varieties

Tender Biennials and Perennials
EXTRA CHOICE.

Primulas, Calceolaria, Cineraria, Begonia, Cyclamen, Gloxinia, etc., or any six packets our customers may choose, not more than 6/- in value at catalogue rates. For pot culture. Should be raised in seed pans and flowered in pots in a frame or bush-house.

Creepers and Climbers

ALL OF WHICH CAN BE GROWN FROM SEED.

Centrosema Grandiflora. Perennial climber, great beauty; beautiful pea-shaped flowers. Seed should be soaked in tepid water for a few hours before sowing .. 6d. per pkt.

Cobaea Scandens. Produces magnificent large bell-shaped purple flowers, is a rapid grower, and has fine foliage. Sow in rich soil during autumn or spring .. 6d. per pkt.

Cobaea Scandens Alba. White flowers. 6d. pkt.

Convolvulus Major (Morning Glory). A quick-growing annual; beautiful single flowers in shades of purple and blue .. 3d. per pkt.

Dolichos Lignosus. Pink hardy perennial creeper; very ornamental and vigorous grower. Flowers very freely and makes a beautiful dense screen .. 3d. per pkt.

Dolichos Lignosus Alba .. 3d. per pkt.

Dolichos Lablab.—

Daylight. Beautiful white flowers. 3d. per pkt.

Darkness. Lovely dark flowers; very rapid annual climber .. 3d. per pkt.

Everlasting Pea. A hardy perennial climber; strong grower; useful for cutting. 3d. per pkt.

Everlasting Pea (Lathyrus Pubescens). Blue; a splendid climber .. 6d. per pkt.

Humulus Japonicus. Fine green foliage. 3d. per pkt.

Humulus Japonicus Variegatus. Handsome foliage; annual climber; rapid grower and hardy. 3d. per pkt.

Ipomea. Handsome convolvulus-like beautiful flowers. Quamoclit is quite distinct, elegant feathery and ivy-leaved foliage, small scarlet flowers.

Hederacea Superba .. 3d. per pkt.

Limbata Elegantissima .. 3d. per pkt.

Quamoclit. Scarlet, small handsome foliage. 3d. per pkt.

Mikado. Brilliant colours .. 3d. per pkt.

Grandiflora Alba. Magnificent white flowers. 3d. per pkt.

Bona Nox. Large blue flowers .. 3d. per pkt.

Ipomea Learii. Hardy perennial; free grower; magnificent flowers of superb violet-purplish colour. 6d. per pkt.

Japanese Kudzu Vine (Pueraria Thunbergiana). A remarkably rapid-growing vine of perennial duration. Large foliage and purple Wistaria-like clusters of flowers. Sow autumn and spring, according to climate. 6d. per pkt.

Lophospermum Scandens. A charming perennial climber; purplish-violet bell-shaped flowers of great beauty. The foliage is handsome. 6d. per pkt.

Mandevillea Suaveolens. Beautiful pure white flowers; foliage small; habit rather straggling .. 6d. per pkt.

Maurandya Barclayana. Lovely little climber, delicate foliage and a profusion of deep purple flowers; it grows closely to a wire or other trellis. 6ft. .. 6d. per pkt.

Medeola Asparagoides. Foliage plants of great beauty, but does not grow tall; it is rather tender, however, and its flowers are insignificant. Grown in a bush-house it is very beautiful .. 6d. per pkt.

Mina Lobata. Pretty half-hardy annual; beautiful creamy-white flowers, are bright orange when half-blown, and when in a bud a vivid red. Grows soft. .. 6d. per pkt.

Nasturtium. Lob's climbing variety. Especially suitable for vases .. 3d. per pkt.

Nasturtium. Tall, hardy, free-growing annual climber, flowers in shades of yellow, orange and crimson .. 3d. per pkt.

Nasturtium. Ivy-leaved sorts, mixed, 6d. per pkt.

Passiflora, Cœrulea Grandiflora. Large blue flowers .. 6d. per pkt.

Passiflora Edulis (Edible Passion Fruit). This delightful fruit is easily grown from seed, and as a climbing plant to cover trellis or verandah it cannot be surpassed. 3d. per pkt.

Phaseolus Caracalla (Snail Flower). Perennial climber; bunches of sweetly-scented curiously-twisted flowers .. 6d. per pkt.

Tropæolum Canariensis. (Canary Creeper). Tender annual climber of great beauty; foliage small and fimbriated; flowers golden yellow. Raise in pots or boxes, and plant out in spring .. 6d. per pkt.

Anderson's Farm Calendar

:: Twelve Months' Work on the Farm



IN arranging the following Calendar we have taken the climate of Sydney and the coastal districts of New South Wales as our basis, but for the colder districts of the State all that is required will be to make an allowance for the variation of climate; for instance, should it be known that the season of any particular district is a month later than that of Sydney, it will only be necessary to take January Calendar as a guide for February sowing; February Calendar for March, and so on right through the year.

Full particulars as to the cultivation of the various plants referred to will be found on the pages devoted to Agricultural Seeds.

— JANUARY —

Sow Anderson's Imperial Swede and other Field Turnips, Field Cabbage, Buckwheat for green crop, Johnson Grass (late sowing), Rape for sheep feed, Soja Beans for green fodder (late sowing), Maize for grain crop, Thousand Headed Kale (late sowing), and Mangel Wurzel, Sorghums and Millets.

ANDERSON'S "IMPERIAL" is the best all-round Swede.

— FEBRUARY —

Sow Anderson's Imperial Swede and other Field Turnips, Carrot (when September sowing has failed), Field Cabbage (late sowing), Rape for sheep feed, Buckwheat, Cape and Skinless Barley for green fodder, Maize for green crop, Parsnip as field crop, Thousand Headed Kale (late sowing), and Mangel Wurzel.

— MARCH —

Sow Rape for sheep feed, Broad-leaved Lucerne, Rye Grass, Prairie Grass, and Cocksfoot Grass and Clovers for Pasture; Burnett Grass and Sainfoin for green fodder; Buckwheat (last month to sow); Black or Golden Tares can be sown alone or mixed with Oats, Barley, or Rye; sow Oats, Cape and Skinless Barley, Rye, and Scarlet Clover separately for green crop; Carrot (if September sowing has failed), Mangel Wurzel.

— APRIL —

Sow for main crops, Horse Beans, Field Peas, Rape (for winter crop), Black and Golden Tares for green fodder (alone or mixed with Oats, Barley or Rye), Broad-leaved Lucerne, Cocksfoot, Prairie, and Rye Grass, and Clovers for permanent pasture, Burnett Grass, Sainfoin; Wheat for grain and hay, Oats for grain and green crops, Cape and Skinless Barley and Scarlet Clover for green crops, Rye for grain and green fodder.

— MAY —

Sow for late crop, Field Beans, Peas, Rape for winter feed; Black and Golden Tares for green fodder sown separately or mixed with Oats, Barley, or Rye, Broad-leaved Lucerne, Rye Grass, Prairie Grass and Cocksfoot Grass, Clovers for permanent pasture, Wheat for grain and hay, Oats for grain and green crop, Barley, Cape and English for grain, Cape and Skinless Barley for green crop, Rye for grain and green fodder, Scarlet Clover for green Crop, Onions (broadcast or in drills).

— JUNE —

Sow for late crop, Field Beans, Field Cabbage (on poor soil), to be transplanted August and September; also Field Peas, Rape, Wheat for grain and hay, Oats for grain and green crop, Barley, Cape and English for grain, Cape and Skinless Barley for green crop, Rye for grain and green crop, Onions (broadcast or in drills).

— JULY —

Sow Onions (broadcast or in drills), Rape, Wheat (late crop) for grain and hay, Oats for late crop and green stuff (late districts); Barley, Cape and English for grain, Cape and English and Skinless Barley for green fodder, Rye for green crop, Tobacco in seed bed, planting out in October; Potatoes (see special list).

Skinless Barley is becoming more and more popular, as it yields a heavier crop of green fodder than the "Cape," and is fit to cut much earlier.

— AUGUST —

Sow Chicory, Field Pumpkin, Onions (broadcast or in drills) in the colder districts; Grass Seeds and Clovers and Broad-leaved Lucerne if favourable seasons; Oats for green fodder (late districts), Barley, Cape, Skinless and English for grain, Rye for green stuff, plant Potatoes (offered in special list), Sugar Beet, Sunflower for fowl feed, and Mangel.

Rape for winter green crop. This fine fodder plant is being more largely sown from year to year; it yields enormously; is excellent food for sheep and cattle, which are very partial to it.

— SEPTEMBER —

Sow Buckwheat end of month, Field Carrot, Cattle Melon, and Chicory; for green fodder, Johnson Grass, Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, and Hungarian Millet; Maize for seed crop and green fodder; Field Pumpkin, Mangel, Sugar Beet, Sunflower, Cocksfoot, Rye Grass, Prairie Grass, Clovers, and Broad-leaved Lucerne, if favourable season; also Couch Grass, Potatoes (offered in special list); Cow Pea for green crop or manure.

— OCTOBER —

Best month to sow Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, Pearl Millet, Broom Millet, Johnson Grass, Hungarian Millet, Maize, and Buckwheat, all for green fodder; Broad-leaved Lucerne, if favourable season, and Couch Grass; Soja Beans, Teosinte, Sunflower Seed for poultry feed; Cow Pea.

Cattle Melon and Pumpkin. The latter is not sufficiently grown; it is a splendid reserve food, and is relished by stock. Anderson's Mammoth is a splendid variety; yields large crops.

— NOVEMBER —

Sow for green stuff, Buckwheat, Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, Johnson Grass, Hungarian Millet; Pearl Millet, Maize, for seed crop and green fodder, Pie Melon, Field Pumpkin, Soja Beans, Teosinte, Sunflower for poultry feed, Cow Peas for green crop and green manuring.

Johnson Grass. This is a splendid grass for waste and poor land, rocky ridges; it is very hardy, spreads rapidly, and produces a large amount of green fodder, but must not be sown on cultivated land, as once introduced it is difficult to get rid of.

— DECEMBER —

Sow for green fodder, Buckwheat, Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, Broom Millet, Johnson Grass, and Hungarian Millet; Maize for seed crop and green fodder, Soja Beans, for green crop. If the weather is favourable sow also Anderson's Purple Top Swede; one of the best of our root crops, and yields enormously; as much as 25 tons per acre is not an unusual crop.

For full information read Anderson's Manual of the Farm



**Our Farm Seeds for all
Crops always the Best**

Swede and other Field Turnips

2s. per lb.; post free 2s. 6d. Special Prices for larger quantities.

ANDERSON'S IMPERIAL PURPLE TOP SWEDE.—Splendid heavy Swede; fine shape, excellent quality, and keeps well.

SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP SWEDE.—Heavy cropper and a well-known variety.

EAST LOTHIAN PURPLE TOP SWEDE.—Hardy, and a good keeper.

SUTTON'S CHAMPION PURPLE TOP SWEDE.—Fine shape and heavy cropper.

EMPEROR GREEN TOP SWEDE.—Good size, and a fine keeping variety.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN.—Large, good quality.

GREEN TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN.—Hardy, good keeper.

WHITE POMERANIAN GLOBE.—Large and very useful.

Suitable for
the colder
Districts.

CULTURE.—Any rich, strong land, if well ploughed, harrowed and rolled will produce fine turnips. The best time to sow Swedes is January or February, although some prefer an earlier or later sowing. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, and thin the plants to 18 inches apart; 2 to 3lbs. of seed will sow an acre.

The Aberdeen and White Pomeranian can be sown a few weeks later.

**We quote SPECIAL PRICES
to Buyers of Large Quantities.**

**ANDERSON'S SEEDS are
Always Reliable
and are POST FREE.**

**For Kitchen Garden
Calendar and Cultural
Notes on Home Grown
Vegetables,
see pages 1, 2, and 3.**

Mangel Wurzel or Mangold

2/- per lb.

No dairy farm should be without a few acres of this most valuable root crop. It greatly adds to the quality of milk, and can be stored for many months if required. It is useful also for feeding cows and pigs. The Long Red and Yellow Globe are the varieties most esteemed.

MAMMOTH LONG RED.—Best variety for deep, well-worked rich land.

LONG YELLOW.—Excellent for deep, rich, strong soil.

YELLOW GLOBE.—Most suitable for shallow soils; keeps well.

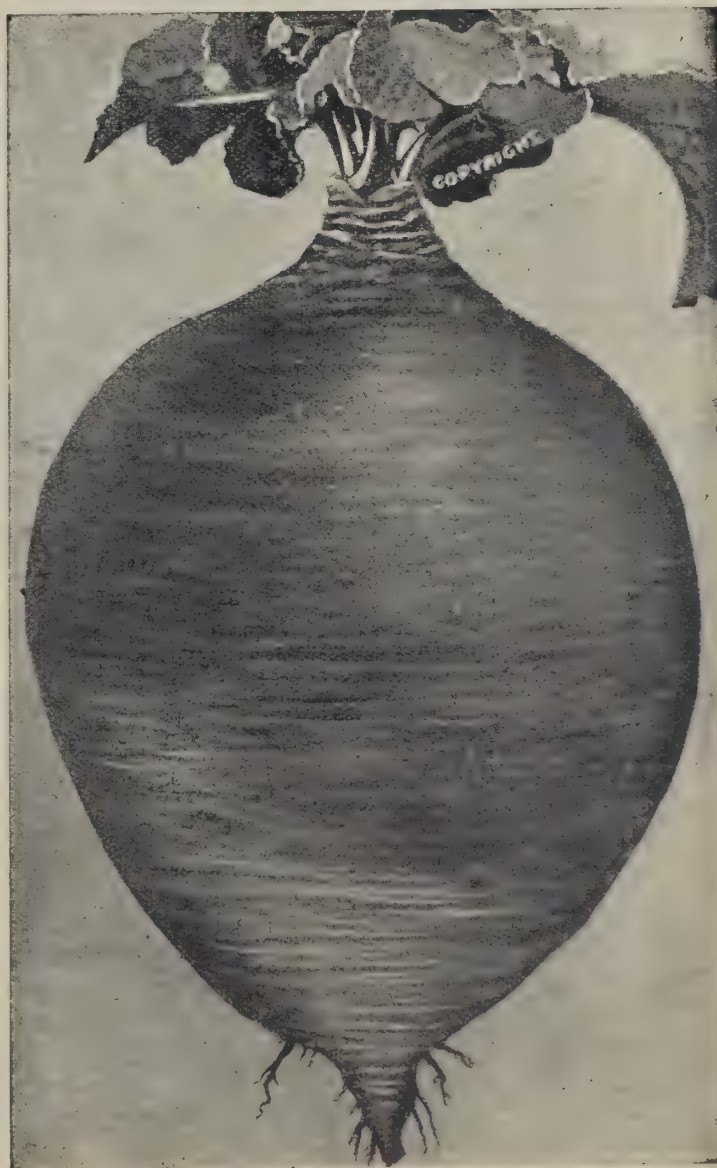
HALF LONG SUGAR, WHITE.

HALF LONG SUGAR, PINK.

CULTURE.—Good, strong, and deeply-worked soil will produce the heaviest crops; the land should be ploughed deeply twice, scarified, rolled, and harrowed lightly. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, and thin to 12 to 18 inches between each plant; 3 to 4lb. of seed is sufficient for an acre, and soaking the seed in warm water for 24 hours will hasten germination. January to March, also in the spring, are the best months to sow.

I have had good results from your Purple Top Swede this Winter. I estimate the crop at nearly 10 tons to the acre.—E. G. TREVITT, Wood-enbong.—8/8/12.

The Turnip Seed that I got from you last year proved a great success.—R. SMITH, Rosewood, via Wagga.—30/11/11.



ANDERSON'S IMPERIAL PURPLE TOP SWEDE TURNIP.

OUR SEEDS ARE ALWAYS RELIABLE.

Cattle Cabbage

Robinson's Champion Ox.

4/- per lb. post free.

CULTURE.—Sow in June in seed beds of poor soil to furnish plants for transplanting into the field in August and September. Another sowing may also be made in January or February, but June is the best month for sowing for large field cabbage required during winter and early spring for cattle or pig feed. One pound of seed will give plants for one acre. Land must be strong, rich and well worked; and horse, cow, or pig manure can be used in large quantities.

Florida Velvet Bean

6d. per lb.

Special price for quantity.

It is claimed for this Bean that it is one of the best land fertilisers which can be grown; it is a nitrogenous plant, enriching the ground in a wonderful manner; stock are also fond of it, either as green fodder or when matured.

CULTURE.—Sow in spring in hills 4 feet apart, and the same distance between the rows, 2 or 3 Beans in each hill. 15 to 20lb. will sow an acre.

Cattle Melon

5/- per lb. post free.

If the soil is sandy and loamy, and of a fair depth, it will give a heavier and more certain crop than pumpkin, and is excellent for cattle and pigs.

CULTURE.—Deeply dig or trench the ground, add farmyard or artificial manure abundantly; plant in hills three or four yards apart, and sow a few seeds in each hill. September or October are the best months to sow, but later plantings may be made in favourable seasons. One pound of seed will sow an acre.

Chicory

(Large Rooted.)
Price on application.

Chicory is grown for the roots only, which, when dried, are roasted and ground, for mixture with Coffee. It is a perennial plant with large blue flowers.

CULTURE.—Cultivated as a root crop. Chicory should be grown in a similar manner to carrots; drills 18 inches apart and about an inch deep, the seedlings to be thinned to stand 9 inches apart in the rows. A loamy or sandy soil is most suitable. Stable manure must not be used at time of sowing, but if the ground is not in sufficient heart, guano or bone dust may be applied. The ground must be kept free from weeds until the foliage overshadows it. Sow during August and September. Five pounds of seed will be ample for an acre.



BUCKWHEAT.

Field Horse Bean

HELIGOLAND OR TICK.

5/- to 6/- per bushel.

CULTURE.—The land for this crop should be deeply ploughed and well worked; a good strong soil or even clay is preferable to light or sandy soil. April is the best month to sow, but later sowing can also be made during May, June, or July. One bushel will sow an acre in drills 2 to 3 ft. apart.



CABBAGE, ROBINSON'S CHAMPION OX.



CHICORY.

The Cabbage plants you sent me are doing well, notwithstanding the severe weather we have had to contend with lately. I think every seed of the Tomatoes germinated, and have grown into splendid plants. — R. H. DEMPSTER, Picton. — 21/8/12.



OUR
FARM
SEEDS
ARE
SPECIALLY
SELECTED.

CARROT
WHITE
BELGIAN.

Chou Moellier (New Fodder Plant)

This plant belongs to the same family as the Rape, Thousand Headed Kale, and the ordinary Field Cabbage. It yields an enormous amount of feed; sometimes grows 6 feet in height. In a young state it can be fed down like Rape, or allowed to mature, and chopped or cut up, and fed to dairy stock.

Cattle are very fond of it; as a milk-producer it is said to be unequalled, and in no way taints the milk. The stalk is soft and succulent and highly nutritious.

Sow seed in autumn or spring in drills 2 feet apart; young plants can be thinned or transplanted, to stand 12 or 14 inches apart in the rows. 3/6 per lb.

Field Carrot

WHITE BELGIAN. LARGE RED ALTRINGHAM.
LONG RED SURREY.

Price, 4/- per lb. post free.

CULTURE.—Valuable root crop; prefers land of a light loamy or sandy description, deeply tilled. Choose land in good heart, and never use stable manure when putting in this crop. There is little trouble with the crop after it is fairly through the ground and had a first weeding and thinning. Four pounds will sow an acre in drills. Sow during September. Another sowing may be made in February or March.

Mauritius Bean

This Bean is now considered by experts to be the best of all the Legumes for the fertilisation of the soil, particularly for Sugar Cane. We anticipate having a good supply for 1913 sowing, and we shall be pleased to have inquiries for prices, etc.

Buckwheat (JAPANESE)

8/6 per bushel.

CULTURE.—A splendid quick-growing fodder plant, which can be sown in succession from the end of September to March, and will produce a heavy crop in a few weeks, provided the weather is favourable; it will be killed by frost, however. Buckwheat also makes excellent flour, used for cakes. It is also grown for green manure, to be ploughed in, which greatly increases the fertility of the soil. Bees are very much attracted to the flowers of the Buckwheat, which are highly honey-producing. Poultry are also very fond of the seed, and the straw, after threshing, is valuable for pig food. Prefers alluvial soil, but will succeed on any average land, well drained and well worked; sow the seed, and then lightly roll the surface. Sow 4 to 5 pecks broadcast, and 1½ to 2 pecks in drills, per acre.



CARROT RED ALTRINGHAM.

Cow Pea

or Catiang Bean

Usual Price—4d. per lb.; 15/- bushel.

Special quotations for quantity.

The Cow Pea does well and produces large crops of first-class fodder during dry seasons, and stock of every kind are particularly fond of it. It has great value as a green manure, and like all leguminous plants, it takes nitrogen from the atmosphere and deposits it in the soil during growth.

WHITE. BLACK. NEW ERA. CLAY COLOURED. WHIP-POOR-WILL.

CULTURE.—Spring is the best time to sow, and if the crop is intended for green feed we advise sowing in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3ft. wide, and thinning the plants to 1ft. apart in the drills. About 10lbs. of seed will sow an acre in this way, but for green manuring 30 to 50lbs. should be sown broadcast, and the crop should be ploughed down just when the seed pods have formed. For this purpose it can be sown during early summer.



COW PEA.



BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL.

I may say we are still using your seeds, which we obtain from your agents here, Messrs. Dibley & Priest, and always have splendid results. — D. G. BRACKLEY, Glen Innes. -14/12/11.



1000-HEADED KALE.

Thousand-headed Kale

2/- per lb. Special Price for large lots.

A valuable fodder plant for stock of every kind, yielding immense quantities of green food; grows four to five feet high, and can be fed down two and sometimes three times during the season. Does not impoverish the land to any great extent, and does not cause lambs or sheep to scour or blow.

CULTURE.—Sow in June in seed beds of poor soil, to furnish plants for transplanting into the field in August and September. Another broadcast sowing, 5 to 6lbs. per acre, may be made in January or February, but June is the best month for sowing for winter and early spring for cattle or pig feed. One pound of seed will give plants for one acre if raised in a seed-bed and planted out—or sow in drills 2 to 3lb. per acre, thinning where required. Land must be strong, rich, and well worked, and horse, cow, or pig manure can be used in large quantities. Bone dust at the rate of 3 to 4cwt. per acre will not be a too liberal dressing where farmyard manures are not available.



SUGAR BEET.

Sheep Burnet

New South Wales Saved Seed, 1/- per lb. Special Price for large lots.

CULTURE.—This valuable forage plant is a perennial, and is specially adapted for poor, arid soils which would not grow Lucerne. It produces most nutritious feed for sheep and cattle. It has a long tap root, which penetrates so deeply into the soil that it is enabled to resist the most severe droughts. Burnet can be sown alone, or with grass seed for hay or pasture. Sow in March and April broadcast at the rate of 30 to 40lbs. per acre; 5 to 6lbs. when mixed with grass seed.



SHEEP BURNET.

Field Pea

Partridge or Grey, 5/- to 6/- bushel.

Large Blue 10/- bushel

Useful either for horse or pig feed.

Both seed and straw are valuable.

CULTURE.—Any fair loamy strong soil, if well drained and deeply ploughed, or a sandy loam will suit this crop; and it is not necessary that land should be very rich, as a strong haulm is not desirable. The seed can either be sown in drills or broadcast. Sow in April, May, or June. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre.



FIELD PEA.

Sugar Beet

2/6 per lb.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED, WHITE.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN, WHITE.

This root crop makes an excellent food for dairy cattle and pigs, and yields heavily.

CULTURE.—The cultivation is much the same as that of Mangel Wurzel, but the plants should stand closer in the rows.

White Mustard

Price, 1/- per lb.

Special quotations for cwt. lots

Mustard is sometimes grown as an auxiliary forage crop. It is apt to prove too laxative when fed alone, and should therefore be given with caution, especially to animals that have been accustomed to dry food. We recommend the use of it with Dwarf Essex Rape, at the rate of 1 oz. of Mustard Seed to 1lb. of Rape—the two combined forming a most excellent fodder. As a green manure, Mustard can be used with great benefit to land that is devoid of humus.

Bird's-foot Trefoil

(Lotus Major) 3/6 per lb.

This plant is well deserving cultivation on light inferior soil, on which it will yield a greater bulk of herbage than any of the other cultivated Clovers. It is highly nutritious, and is eaten with avidity by cattle and sheep. From the great depth to which its roots penetrate it is not liable to be injured by drought. Sow 10 to 12lbs. per acre.

Soja Bean

6d. per lb.

CULTURE.—This plant makes fine green fodder for stock, cut when in flower; it makes excellent hay, of which stock are very fond. The seed should be sown broadcast, at the rate of about 7lbs. per acre. Sow from October to January.



SOJA BEAN.



EXTRA EARLY YELLOW GLOBE ONION.

Genuine Dwarf Essex Broad-Leaved Sowing Rape

6d. per lb.; 42/- per cwt. Special prices for large lots.
Our Stock is first-class in every way.

RAPE AS A GREEN CROP.—For fattening sheep and lambs, Rape is one of the best rotation crops for the Australian farmer, and can be grown on any soil suitable for root crops. As an autumn crop for sheep it is excellent, and in Australia it might be made a winter crop in all the coastal districts. Rape is of the same botanical order as the Turnip. The leaves in their early stages resemble those of the Swede Turnip; but as they advance a tall, branching, foliage-covered stem forms, which at once distinguishes it from the turnip. Where sheep or lambs are fattened for market Rape will be found to be of great assistance, and there is no better green crop for putting value on stock. It is very nutritious, much relished by sheep, yields enormously, and cannot be too highly recommended. Land should be prepared for Rape by ploughing well during the winter, and exposing it to the action of the atmosphere; the land should then be cross-ploughed, harrowed, and worked to a fine surface by January. When sown broadcast from 5 to 7lbs. is used per acre. Rape can also be grown for green manure, and ploughed under as soon as the plants have made a strong growth and become well rooted. For Barley and Wheat this makes an excellent manure, and it will also rest and clean the land. For sheep the seed should be drilled the same as for Turnips; sow 3 to 4lbs. per acre, and when the seed comes too thick thin the young plants like Turnips, and cultivate the crop in a similar manner. Sheep must not be turned in until the crop is full grown.



DWARF ESSEX SOWING RAPE.

Onion as a Field Crop

We have thousands of acres of suitable land in this State to produce all the Onions we require. Given a good season, the returns are large, and seldom that rates ruling in Sydney market fall below a good payable price.

	per lb.		per lb.
	s. d.		s. d.
Anderson's Market Model	7 0	Extra Early Yellow Globe	6 0
Brown Spanish ..	6 0	Queen ..	5 0
Brown Globe ..	6 0	Anderson's Silver King ..	6 0
Extra Early Flat Red ..	6 0	Silver Skin Pickling ..	6 0

CULTURE.—The soil can hardly be too rich, and should be well worked, and made solid and compact with the roller before and after sowing. Cover the seed as lightly as possible. It is best to give no other covering when pressing it in with the roller, the seed being sown quite on the surface. This is necessary to secure the proper position of the bulbs above ground. When the land is likely to be weedy, drilling or sowing in rows should always be practised; and it is a good plan to drop grains of barley along the line, at a foot or so apart, so that the rows may easily be distinguished and loss of plants prevented in using the hoe. The barley is, of course, pulled up as soon as it has served its purpose. To produce large sized Onions, the seed should be sown in prepared beds in April, and when the seedlings are large enough to handle, transplant them carefully in rows 2 feet apart, and 9 inches apart in the rows. The best time of the year to sow for the main crop of Onions in the colder parts of the State is August. In the coastal districts, however, and the warmer parts of the State, it will be advisable to sow the seed in May, June and July, according to situation, so that the crop will have a chance to mature before the hot weather sets in.

SOW IN DRILLS, with machine ..	4 lbs.	seed to acre, ordinary crop
SOW IN DRILLS (open) with hand ..	8 lbs.	" " " "
SOW IN DRILLS, with machine ..	8 lbs.	" " " "
SOW IN DRILLS (open), with hand ..	15 lbs.	" " " "
SOW BROADCAST ..	20 lbs.	" " " "

Peanuts (Arachis hypogea).

9d. per lb.

These Nuts do well in most of the warm districts of our State and in Queensland. The soil should be of a very open nature, thoroughly broken up, but not to a greater depth than 4 or 5 inches, it being desirable to keep the Nuts as near the surface as possible. Sow the Nuts in September, in drills, 3 feet apart, and 9 to 12 inches between the Nuts, and about 3 inches deep; they may be planted whole at the rate of 40lbs. to the acre. It is necessary to keep the soil free from weeds until the vines have covered the ground, when the crop will need but little attention. Harvest when the vines turn yellow, and while most of the Nuts still cling to the roots. After the crop is harvested, pigs or poultry turned on to the ground will soon clear up any Nuts or remnants that may be left.

Cattle Pumpkin

Anderson's Mammoth, 5/- lb.
Gramma 6/- lb.

CULTURE.—The best month to sow is October, though it is common to do so in August and September. There is no advantage in sowing before about the middle of October, as a field crop; and, if the land and weather be unfavourable, sowing may be delayed until the end of November. To get heavy crops, the richer the land the better, and it should be subsoiled as well as ploughed; and if manure is applied, should be distributed near the surface and over the whole area devoted to the crop and dug in—not merely in the holes where the seed are sown; these should be well prepared and manured, and only 3 or 4 plants be allowed to remain in each of the hills, which should be 3 to 6 yards apart. One pound of seed will sow an acre.



24 Pumpkins

weighing over 1 ton.

Grown by Jas. Grant, Holmwood,

from Anderson's Seeds.

Tares or Vetches

Special price for large quantities on application.

Large Black, 12/6 per bushel.

Golden, 12/6 per bushel.

CULTURE.—Valuable either for hay or green fodder. Prefers rather a strong well-worked soil, and will even grow in clayey ground during moist seasons if it has been well manured. On average land one ploughing will be sufficient. It is a good plan to roll the ground after sowing. Sow in March, April and May, with barley or rye. Tares yield an immense amount of forage, which may be made into hay, used green as it is cut, or it may be preserved by pitting, or in silos, like other green crops. It is also a good crop for ploughing in as green manure. Both varieties may be sown broadcast, at the rate of a bushel or a bushel and a-half to the acre, and half or a whole bushel of rye or barley may be sown with them. The latter keeps the Tares off the ground, and helps to produce a better and heavier crop.

Tagosaste

(Cytissus Proliferous). 4/- per lb.

This plant is sometimes called "Tree Lucerne," but it is entirely distinct from the "Medicago" family. It is a hard-wooded tree shrub 16 to 18 feet high. A forage plant which stock are fond of—bees are attracted by its flowers. Valuable in hot, dry districts, as it roots deeply, and is very hardy.

CULTURE.—Sow in autumn or spring on poor sandy land, and thin out the plants to 10ft. apart.

Johnson Grass Or Evergreen Millet

(Sorghum Halepense). 1/- per lb.

Special Quotations for large parcels.

If once introduced almost impossible to eradicate, therefore don't sow near the garden or cultivated paddocks.

CULTURE.—One of the best fodder plants we have for poor land, and while it is known as Johnson Grass, it is in reality a Millet, and is being sown largely on the poorer pasture lands, where it has proved invaluable during periods of drought, yielding a large amount of fodder. It spreads rapidly even on poor lands, its runners sending up a shoot at every joint. For this reason it should not be sown on cultivated land or in the garden, as if once introduced it is almost impossible to eradicate it. Its remarkable adaptability to all sorts of soil, however, and its resistance to drought render it most valuable. It can be cut three times a year, and it will give 5 tons of hay per acre. The best time to cut for that purpose is when the plant comes into bloom. Sow and cover lightly 10 to 15 lbs per acre. Sow during spring; it will not stand frost.

Sainfoin or Esparcette

Shelled Seed, 1/- per lb.

CULTURE.—This excellent forage plant is particularly suited to our dry climate, and with an occasional dressing of manure, well forked in, will maintain its vigour for eight or ten years. A rather light soil, deeply worked and well drained, is most suited for it. Under these conditions it will yield abundantly. Sow the seed broadcast at the rate of 40lbs. per acre. Sow March and April.

Tobacco

2/- per oz.

(Nicotiana Virginica)

White Stemmed Oronoco. The most suitable var.

CULTURE.—The Tobacco plant requires a great amount of care during its growth, and much depends on the soil and situation selected for it; the land should be rich and deep; a sandy loam suits it best; hungry soil will prove very disappointing. Sowings should be made in a seed bed in a sheltered position, during July and August, planting out when strong enough in October. By mixing the seed with sand when sowing a more even distribution of the seed is secured. One ounce will produce sufficient plants for an acre.



SUNFLOWER (LARGE RUSSIAN).

Sunflower

(Large Russian)

9d. per lb.

CULTURE.—The seed makes an excellent poultry food, and comes to perfection in a few months. Sow August to November in drills 3 to 4 feet apart, and thin same distance between each plant; 7lbs. of seed should be sown per acre.

It is with pleasure that I recommend your seeds, etc., since I have always proved them so satisfactory.
N. OSGOOD, Croydon.
1/4/12.

Rye (Common)

6/- per bushel

(Subject to Fluctuation).

CULTURE.—This excellent forage plant will grow on poor or rich land, can be sown alone or with tares, comes quickly to maturity, and yields most nutritious green fodder. It is also grown for its straw, which is straight and strong. Sow from March to July, broadcast; 1 bushel per acre.



RYE.

Teosinte

(Euchlaena Luxurians)

6d. per pkt., 3/6 per lb.

CULTURE.—This being a tropical plant, only the warmer districts of this State and Queensland are suitable to its cultivation. It resembles Maize in appearance, but sends up a great number of shoots with an abundance of foliage, and under favourable conditions yields an enormous weight of forage. When it has reached a height of 3 or 4ft., will, if cut for fodder, give 3 or 4 cuttings; but if allowed to grow 12 feet, cattle will only eat the tops. Sow October and November.



TEOSINTE.



TARES.

Indian Cane

This fodder plant has become firmly established in the warm coastal areas in N.S. Wales. It is grown from cuttings, which are placed in twos in drills 3ft. apart and 3ft. between each. Cuttings, 2/6 per 100.



TOBACCO.

Seed Grain (SELECTED SAMPLES)

We sell Seed Grain for Net Cash only, free on boat or rail.
Prices on Application.



Seed Wheat

Thew Florence Federation	Manitoba Marshall's No. 3. Bobs	Comeback Yandilla King Bunyip	Cedar Purple Straw
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Other varieties can also be quoted when reliable stocks are available. Samples on application.

Seed Oats	White Tartarian Algerian	Potato Black Tartarian
Barley	Cape, English & Skinless.	

Selected Seed Maize

It is so difficult to fix prices for Seed Maize that we only give a list of the varieties we shall probably have for sale during the season, samples and prices of which we shall be pleased to send on application. When possible the Maizes will be selected cobs, and "topped and tailed," thus securing first-class seed; but they will be as per samples offered.

Anderson's Golden King.—One of the finest Maizes grown; large, even grain, without smut or disease, yielding 100 to 120 bushels per acre.

Clarence Wonder.—Fine Maize; very early; deep grain, light yellow in colour, yields well.

Iowa Gold Mine.—A magnificent early variety; heavy cropper, nice even grain.

Golden Drop.—A horse-tooth variety, giving excellent heavy crops.

King's Early.—A good early variety, of dwarf habit, yields well, and is a good colour.

White Ninety-Day (or Hickory King).—Not a large grain, but yields well.

Red Hogan, Iowa Silver Mine, Early Yellow Dent, and other varieties.

Ninety-Day.—A variety in large demand for green fodder.

Special Quotations for Large Lots

CULTURE.—A fine, rich, black chocolate soil, not too sandy, is the very best for a maize crop. The land should be ploughed deeply, rolled, and a light harrow should be passed over it before planting. Sow 15 to 16 lbs. for seed crop in drills 3ft. to 4ft. 6in. apart. For a green crop sow broadcast—say a bushel per acre, or ¾-bushel in drills. Ninety-day is best for that purpose. Keep land well scarified between rows, especially during dry weather; kill weeds, and sow from end of September to Christmas.

Our Farm Seeds are Specially Selected

Sorghums and Millets for Green Fodder

Prices fluctuate very much. Quotations and Samples on application.

Most useful forage plants, producing enormous crops, on any well-worked average soil during the hottest months, and on rich alluvial land yield enormous crops. Can either be cut green for fodder or ensilage, or ripened and cut into chaff.

Early Amber Cane.—Very early.

Sorghum Saccharatum (black seed). Branching habit, excellent, favourite.

Planter's Friend (brown seed).—Wonderfully productive.

Kaffir Corn (Sorghum Tartaricum).—White seeded, grown principally for fowl feed.

Hungarian Millet.—Excellent for green fodder and hay. 3 to 4 feet only. 10 lbs. per acre in drills. 4d. lb.; 28/- cwt. Special prices on application.

Manchurian Millet.—A dwarf growing variety; exceedingly hardy and prolific. 6d. lb.

White French Millets.—This variety makes very valuable feed and good hay.

Pearl Millet (Penicilaria spicata).—In a young state the roots are prostrate, but they afterwards assume an upright habit, and grow 8 to 10ft. The fodder is much relished by stock, but it is not so valuable as some of the other varieties; 10 to 12 lbs. will sow an acre broadcast. Sow October and November. 1/- per lb.

Japanese Millet.—One of the finest fodder plants, of rapid growth, yielding large quantities of green fodder. Drought resisting. 4d. per lb., 28/- per cwt.

Broom Millet (White Italian).—Valuable only for broom making. 6d. lb.

CULTURE.—The land should be deeply ploughed, harrowed and rolled, and lightly harrowed a second time before drilling. Sow seed in drills 3ft. apart; Sorghum at the rate of about a peck per acre; Millets rather less. September, October, November and December are the best months for sowing.



EARLY
AMBER CANE.



HUNGARIAN
MILLET.

Permanent Pasture Grasses



PASTURE SCENE.

Hints on Sowing, Cultivation of Grass Paddocks, &c.

Suitable Land

The best results must always be expected from rich lands, but much can be done with even average soil if it is well prepared; the former will require no manure, but the latter will be greatly assisted by a good dressing of artificial fertilizers—say 3 cwt. of fine bone dust to the acre, the first cost of which will soon be repaid by the increased crop.

Preparation of the Land

Generally the better the land is worked the more satisfactory will be the results, and if the reader requires confirmation of this statement, let him look at any paddock of Oats, Barley, or other green crop which has been sown on land recently cleared and stumped, and he will find that wherever a tree has stood, the crop will be much higher than in any other portion of the paddock, the reason being that in removing the stumps by fire or otherwise the land has been broken up to a depth of probably 2 or 3 feet. It will therefore be seen that you cannot plough the land too deep before sowing grass seeds. Cross-ploughing will also do much to improve it, and it will often be found that a rough harrow passed over the land before sowing will be desirable.

Manures for Grass Lands

The use of artificial manures cannot be too strongly recommended, because they contain all the fertilizing qualities of stable and cow manure, and also much that these do not possess, and also because they do not contain weed seeds, which all stable, and particularly cow manure, does in very large quantities. Artificial manures last longer in the soil, and are more easily applied, and, when all is taken into consideration, they are best.

Seasons to Sow

Autumn sowing is best, and March and April are the best months, but later sowings can be made with advantage in many districts, and a favourable season will often also render this practicable. August and September are the best spring months, but all sowings should be complete by that time, as the young plants must be established to enable them to stand a dry summer.

Pasture Grasses

Imported English Grasses cannot be sown successfully in every part of the State. In the very hot and dry districts, which are liable to droughts, these Grasses are not at all suitable; but in districts where some of the land is rich, and where irrigation can be applied, Lucerne could be successfully cultivated as a forage plant.

The Seeds to Sow

The selection of grass seeds of a permanent character is an all-important matter; such seeds can only be obtained from old pastures. Farmers should be careful to sow only clean seeds, otherwise they will introduce into their farms all manner of weeds.

Grass Seed Mixtures

For Permanent Pastures.

THESE Grass Seed Mixtures have been proportioned as the result of much experience in the supplying of seeds for laying down land to Permanent Pasture all over the State, and have given great satisfaction. We shall be glad to send particulars of other mixtures for pasture land on receipt of information as to locality, description of soil, etc., and to quote special prices when large areas are to be sown.

Cheaper Mixtures can also be supplied.

Quotations on application.

For the Warmer Districts.

Mixture A.

- 5 lbs. Cocksfoot Grass
- 10 lbs. Perennial Rye Grass
- 20 lbs. Prairie Grass
- 3 lbs. Rib Grass
- 2 lbs. White Clover

40 lbs. Sufficient for 1 acre.
Price, per acre, 17/-.

Mixture B.

- 20 lbs. Prairie Grass
- 12 lbs. Cocksfoot Grass
- 5 lbs. Rib Grass
- 3 lbs. White Clover

40 lbs. Sufficient for 1 acre.
Price, per acre, 22/-.

For the Cooler Districts.

Mixture C.

- 15 lbs. Perennial Rye Grass
- 4 lbs. Cocksfoot Grass
- 10 lbs. Prairie Grass
- 6 lbs. Mixed English Grass
- 3 lbs. Rib Grass
- 2 lbs. White and Red Clover (where suitable)

40 lbs. Sufficient for 1 acre.
Price, per acre, 20/-.

Mixture D.

- 21 lbs. Perennial Rye Grass
- 5 lbs. Cocksfoot Grass
- 7 lbs. Prairie Grass
- 2 lbs. Rib Grass
- 5 lbs. Mixed English Grass
- 3 lbs. White Clover } If land
- 2 lbs. Red Clover } suits.

45 lbs. Sufficient for 1 acre.
Price, per acre, 24/6.

The Seed Sowing

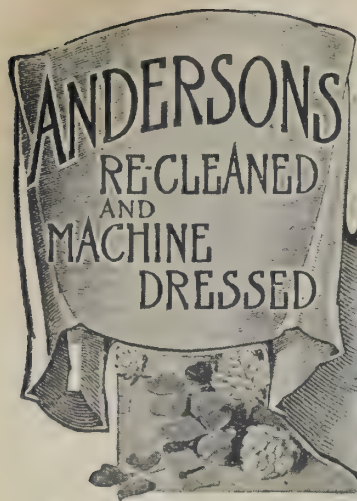
This is a simple matter; about 40lbs. mixed seed (equal to 2 bushels) will be sufficient for an acre, and these should be sown broadcast over the land, and a day should be selected when there is not much wind, otherwise it will be difficult to sow evenly. The heavy seeds—Clover, Rib Grass, etc.—are better sown separately, and as it may be difficult to distribute evenly a few pounds of seed over an acre, we recommend that these heavy seeds be mixed with three or four times their bulk of sand or soil and then sown after the grass seed. The sowing completed, a roller or light harrow should be run over the ground, and this will be all that is necessary to cover the seed; and if the land was in good condition when seeded, or if rain should fall soon after, the young plants will make their appearance in a week or ten days.

Sowing with a Green Crop

This method is practised in England, but is not suitable for New South Wales, as the climatic conditions are altogether different; however, it is a capital plan to sow a green crop first on newly cleared land, as there is sure to be a great deal of weed seeds in the soil, which will come up with the crop and be killed by the second ploughing, leaving the land clean for the reception of the grass seeds to follow. It is advantageous to run a roller over the land when the grass is only a few inches high. The first crop of grass should be cut and not eaten down, as the young plants are liable to be pulled up if stock is turned in upon them. The second crop can, of course, be pastured. Do not allow young pastures to ripen seed for the first two years at least, as by so doing you weaken them, and the grasses will permanently die out; in the case of Rye Grass, the seed saved from young pastures is worthless, as it will not produce plants of a permanent character, but annuals only, which will die out after the first season.

Improving Poor Pastures

To improve bare or poor pastures we recommend the following course, which will in good seasons give splendid results—Break up the bare patches with a heavy hoe, and during showery weather sow 30lbs. mixed grass seed to the acre over the barest portions of the paddock, then pass a flock of sheep over it, driving them closely, so that they may tread the seed in where most wanted; this will take the place of harrowing or rolling. In dry seasons a large percentage of the seed sown in this way will be sacrificed, but that risk must be faced, as our plan is the best and the only one to thicken up old and poor pastures without breaking them up. To shut up a paddock and allow the grasses to ripen their seeds, which, when ripe, will sow themselves and thus improve the pasture is not to be commended, as the seeds are just as likely to be blown to where they are not wanted as to be sown where they are required.



OUR GRASS SEEDS ARE
ALL RE-CLEANED.



GRASSES AND CLOVERS

For
PERMANENT
PASTURES

SELECTED
FOR OUR
OWN TRADE.

PRAIRIE GRASS (*Bromus Uniloides*.) From 5/6 per bushel. Special prices for large lots.

A very fine, rapid-growing grass, which yields a large amount of herbage during the autumn and winter months. It seeds very freely, and soon spreads by self sowing. A nutritious fodder and pasture grass; one of the most valuable we possess. In rich land it will produce very heavy crops of the richest forage, and will afford five or six cuttings in the year. As a pasture grass it is first-class, being even richer in nutritious properties than the much-valued Perennial Rye Grass. It will give the best results in rich, moist land, but will do fairly on any soil, and should form part of all pasture mixtures. Two or three bushels will sow an acre.

Prices are Liable to Fluctuation

but we will adhere to those quoted on this
and the following pages, as far as possible.



PRAIRIE GRASS.

COUCH GRASS (*Cynodon Dactylon*) 2/6 per lb. Special prices for large lots. Bermuda Grass of America. Doob Grass of India.

In dry seasons this grass is invaluable. It is esteemed as a pasture grass for its nutritious and flesh-forming properties. It will grow during the hot months of summer, and start into fresh green growths after rain. Its long succulent shoots run underground, and soon cover the surface of the land, rooting at every joint. It is a summer and autumn grass, and has no rival in dry, hot seasons. For a lawn or bowling-green this is without doubt the most suitable grass for the coastal and warmer districts, and if kept well watered and cut, it will produce a beautiful green carpet during the hottest weather. Sow 10lb. per acre.

SWEET-SCENTED VERNAL GRASS (*Anthoxanthum Odorum*) 1/6 lb.

This perennial grass is liked on account of the perfume it imparts to meadow hay. As it starts early, it is a useful grass in pastures where the land is of a moist character. A pound or two should be added to all permanent pasture mixtures.

POVERTY BAY PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

Prices on application.

This is one of the best types of this fine grass, so suitable for the cooler districts. It is vigorous in growth; yields a large amount of herbage, and is in every way a superior stock.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (*Lolium Perenne*) 5/- to 6/- per bushel

An excellent pasture grass; produces an abundance of fibrous roots, starts very early in spring. Possesses most nutritious qualities, and is relished by all kinds of stock. It bears depasturing well, and will succeed in an average soil. In the cooler districts of the State it thrives admirably, and yields surprising results. Samples of Rye Grass Seed differ so very much in quality that great care on the part of the purchaser is necessary. Seed from old pastures should be insisted on, none other is permanent, and cheap seed is generally found to be full of weeds, and therefore very dear. Two bushels will sow an acre.

COCKSFOOT GRASS (*Dactylis Glomerata*)

Prices on application.

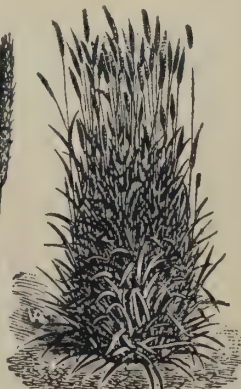
This is perhaps the most generally useful of all the introduced grasses. It produces heavy crops of feed, which is greedily eaten by all kinds of stock; can be either depastured or cut for hay; grows rapidly after being cut or grazed, and will flourish on a variety of soils and situations. It is largely grown by dairy farmers and graziers, and one of the most prized of the imported grasses in New South Wales, owing to its hardy constitution and excellent fattening qualities, and it should be in every mixture. It reaches its greatest perfection in the cooler districts of the State. Two bushels will sow an acre.

I might say that your seeds are the best I can get, every seed seems to grow, and having a practical knowledge of seeds, etc., I cannot do more than recommend them to every one.—W. EVANS, Bowraville.—7/12/11.

WE QUOTE
SPECIAL
PRICES TO
BUYERS OF
LARGE
QUANTITIES.

MEADOW FOX- TAIL (*Alopecurus Pratensis*, 2/- lb.

One of the earliest and best pasture grasses. Its dwarf spreading habit renders it valuable for grazing purposes. It does not come to full maturity until the second year after sowing, and should, therefore, only be used in permanent pasture mixtures.



MEADOW FOXTAIL
GRASS.

ITALIAN GRASS 5/- bushel (*Lolium Italicum*)

This is an excellent grass to grow for green fodder for dairying purposes. On rich, moist soil it will yield three or four heavy cuttings in a year. It is only a biennial, however, and not suitable for permanent pasture. Seed bearded. Two bushels will sow an acre.

CRESTED DOGTAIL GRASS (*Cynurus Cristatus*) 1/9 per lb.

A valuable grass for sheep pastures, forms a compact turf, deep rooting, capable of resisting drought. Good lawn grass, but not strong-growing enough for cutting as fodder. Its chief value is for permanent pastures.

BUFFALO GRASS (*Stenotaphrum Americanum*)

Roots only can be supplied. These should be planted about 1 to 2 feet apart, according to the size of the roots planted, and desire for immediate effect, in autumn and spring. When once established it makes wonderful progress. After planting, top-dress with manure, and water regularly until the roots begin to grow. Roots, 2/- per 100; 17/6 per 1000.

I received the seeds safely, and was much pleased with them. I have been using your seeds for some years, and find them very satisfactory and reliable.—MRS. E. PASCOE, Sandy Creek, via Dubbo.—24/6/12.



COCKSFOOT GRASS.

PASTURE GRASSES, CLOVERS, &c.—(continued.)

Paspalum Dilatatum

The Great Dairying Grass.

1/- per lb. Special price for large lots (with sample).

FINEST STRONG-GROWING SEED. This grass has proved a great success in the Northern River districts, and is particularly suitable for pasturing dairy cattle. It luxuriates under sub-tropical influences. It stands dry, hot weather admirably, yields a large quantity of herbage, and will soon spread. The seed, being very light, requires careful sowing, and should be sown at the rate of 2lb. per acre, mixed with other grasses, or 6lb. per acre sown alone. The best time for sowing is in spring and early summer.

Roots can be planted nearly all the year round, but the very best time is early in spring and right through the summer until April, when they take root at once and make vigorous growth. Roots planted later than this do not make a start until the warm weather again sets in. We can supply strong young plants at 10/- per 1,000, or 1/6 per 100. The number required for planting one acre is 1,750 to 1,800—5 feet apart each way. This fine grass is very suitable in very warm districts.

TALL FESCUE (*Festuca Elatior*) 1/- per lb.

Productive and vigorous growing variety, much relished either as a pasture or hay. Strong and moist soils are suitable for its growth.

HARD FESCUE
(*Festuca Duriuscula*)
1/3 per lb.

A variety of Sheep's Fescue, somewhat taller, and a good pasture grass for soil of a sandy or light nature. It will not grow well on heavy land; a productive and nutritious grass.

RED OR CREEPING FESCUE
(*Festuca Rubra*),
1/6 per lb.

Another variety of Sheep's Fescue, having spreading or creeping roots, making it a desirable grass for binding loose sandy soils, or light soils liable to occasional floods; a fine grass in forming permanent pastures.

BROMUS INERMIS
1/- per lb.

This is one of the finest fodder grasses in cultivation. It yields large crops of rich succulent food and stands drought well. Sow in spring 25 lb. to the acre broadcast. Stand for years, and can be cut for a hay crop.

PASPALUM VIRGATUM

Very scarce. Price on application.

This fine grass is very suitable for warm districts; does well upon dry land, and withstands both drought and frost. A great stock feed.

WALLABY GRASS (*Danthonia Semiannularis*). 2/6 per lb.
A valuable native forage grass that adapts itself to almost any condition of soil or climate, and is recommended for systematic cultivation.

PHALARIS COMMUTATA, OR BULBOSA
The Great Winter Grass.

Seed should be sown from January until April or May, early germination being of great importance if desired for transplanting; give the plants plenty of room; they subdivide well, and are easy of propagation in that way, and if sheltered can be grown on and planted out in spring. It grows very rapidly, attaining a height of 7 to 8 feet, and makes excellent hay, yielding some 8 tons per acre. During the growing season the green herbage is very rich and good. 1/- per packet; 4/6 per lb. Special price for quantity.
ROOTS.—Strong plants, 1/6 per 100; 10/- for 1,000.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. Same as Smooth-stalked Meadow Grass
TIMOTHY (*Phleum Pratense*) 1/- per lb.

A very productive and nutritious grass, suitable for hay, green fodder, or as one of the grasses in permanent pasture mixtures. In rich soil it yields enormous crops of fodder, while in poor soil it is also productive, sown with other grasses for grazing, when its luxuriant character will be altered, as it readily accommodates itself to circumstances. Sow in autumn and spring.

SMOOTH-STALKED MEADOW GRASS (*Poa Pratensis*)

Kentucky Blue Grass. 1/- per lb.

A good pasture grass; suits the coast and cool districts, and will thrive in poor land. It forms a thick turf, and prefers sandy loam. Should form a portion of all pasture grass mixtures; is one of the very best herbage grasses in cultivation.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS (*Poa Nemoralis*).

Very scarce and dear. Price on application.

A fine grass for sowing on natural pastures in country shaded by timber; it will also grow well in open country. Very nutritious, though not not remarkable for abundance of yield; desirable grass for pasture mixtures.

ROUGH-STALKED MEADOW GRASS (*Poa Trivialis*)

1/9 per lb.

Suitable for pastures, and much relished by stock. All these meadow grasses prefer light soils, and may be sown at any time during the autumn or spring, when the soil is in suitable condition and the weather favourable.

EVERGREEN MEADOW GRASS (*Poa Sempervirens*)

Very scarce and dear. Price on application

This grass stands drought well, and is one of the most valuable of the Poas. Very suitable for lawn mixtures for cooler districts.

RHODES GRASS (*Chloris Gayana*) 1/6 per lb.

Special prices for large lots.

This famous grass has now fully established itself, and is recognised as a most valuable fodder grass. Sow seed autumn and spring, and during



PHALARIS COMMUTATA OR BULBOSA, THE GREAT WINTER GRASS.

summer. One to 2lb. seed will sow an acre. Strong Roots, 1/6 per 100; 10/- per 1,000; 1750 to 1800 plants, 5ft. apart, are required per acre.

RIB GRASS (*Plantago Lanceolata*) 6d. per lb.

In spring and other seasons, when moisture is abundant, the Rib Grass yields an enormous amount of rich herbage, and should be included in all pasture mixtures. Sow with grasses 2 or 3lb., or 20lb. if alone, to the acre.

SHEEP'S FESCUE (*Festuca Ovina*) 1/3 per lb.

A very hardy pasture grass, most suitable for sowing on the tablelands of the State; thrives on any average soil, and will even grow luxuriantly on poor land. It stands dry season fairly well, relished by stock, suitable lawn grass for cooler districts.

MEADOW FESCUE (*Festuca Pratensis*) 2/- per lb.

A valuable grass for permanent pasture on all good but not too dry soils. Its leaves are succulent and tender, and it never forms rank tufts.

RED TOP GRASS (*Tricholaena Rosea*) 3/6 per lb.

This is a splendid heavy cropping grass, making splendid hay or chaff, and growing to a height of 3ft. It stands drought well, but dies down during frosty weather, to grow again strongly in the spring and summer; it suits the warmer parts of the State. Seed germinates freely, and the grass is not easily killed by other pasture grasses. Sow in the spring, 2lb. to 3lb. per acre, mixed with other grasses; 12lb. if sown alone.

PERENNIAL RED CLOVER OR COW GRASS.

(*Trifolium Pratense Perenne*) 1/3 lb.

This is the grand old Red Clover of the English meadows, which is relished by all stock, has splendid fattening qualities, and should be in every pasture mixture sown on the tablelands of the State and cooler districts. A good fodder plant, and makes fine hay. Sow in autumn, 2lb. only when included in pasture mixtures.

RED CLOVER

(*Trifolium Pratense*) 9d. to 10d. lb.

This is a fine Clover for pasture lands, but is a biennial only; the flower is a dull rose colour, and affords a rich feed.

SCARLET CLOVER

(*Trifolium Incarnatum*) 1/- per lb.

Excellent for a green crop, of fine quality; large yield, quick growth, and relished by all kinds of stock. If sown on grazing land care must be taken that it is kept fed down, as if it is eaten by stock when in flower it has an injurious effect. It has a beautiful crimson flower. Sow 20lb. per acre.

I must say *Phalaris Commutata* is one of the best grasses I have ever seen, as it keeps quite green all the Winter, and withstands both drought and frosts, and I think no farm should be without a few acres. It makes rapid growth in the early Spring.—JOHN MORRISSEY, Valley Mount, Jindabyne. —18/10/12. (See page 53.)

WHITE CLOVER

(*Trifolium Repens*) 2/- per lb.
Special prices for large lots.

White Clover has long since become naturalised in many districts, and is very generally found on alluvial flats. It is valuable in pastures, either for dairying or fattening and will thrive on comparatively poor land. In dry and hot weather the herbage withers and disappears, but again makes a vigorous growth in the spring. Sow February to May; 2lb. to 4lb. will be sufficient for an acre if mixed with grasses.

STRAWBERRY CLOVER.

(*Trifolium Fragiferum*) 6/- lb. in husk.
A fine Clover for low-lying lands; has great fattening qualities. It is of a trailing habit, and quite different in appearance to all other Clovers.



SCARLET CLOVER.

The King of all Fodder Plants!

LUCERNE

(*Medicago Sativa*)

New South Wales Grown Seed of the true Broad-Leaved Type

SAMPLES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

Many of our clients have used the finest type of IMPORTED SEED with satisfactory results.

We carry very fine clean stocks of both French and Turkestan Lucerne Seed, with a guarantee of freedom from dodder, and shall be pleased to quote with samples for any quantity.

Each year the acreage under Lucerne increases, and this grand fodder crop is more than ever being recognised as the KING OF FODDER PLANTS. Our re-cleaned genuine Colonial-grown samples are always to be relied on.



COLONIAL BROAD-LEAVED LUCERNE.

No dairy farm should be without a large paddock of Lucerne, as it largely increases the yield of butter, gives enormous crops of green fodder in succession, and is a great standby in dry seasons if a good supply of hay has been secured. Every station or home farm should have its Lucerne paddock for the same reason, and if the small selector is wise he will make this one of his first cares—to sow a small paddock of this valuable crop on the best land he has, being careful that the soil is thoroughly well worked. Lucerne can be used either as a green crop or as hay, and all stock thrive well upon it. The land intended for it must be well and deeply tilled, and deep alluvial soil is most suitable, although any well-worked average land will produce fine crops. Sow in drills about 10lbs., and broadcast about 15lbs. of seed to the acre. The best time for sowing, under ordinary circumstances, is autumn; but spring sowing is also successfully practised by many growers.



WHITE CLOVER.

ALSIKE CLOVER

(*Trifolium Hybridum*) 1/6 per lb.

A heavy yielding and excellent Clover, but requires a moist situation. Sow in September if the land is moist, otherwise March or April; 5 to 6lb. of seed for mixing with pasture grasses will be sufficient.

TREFOIL or YELLOW CLOVER

1/- per lb.

This is a hardy Clover for sheep pasture, and very useful in the colder districts, but it is not of the same value as either the Red or White Clover; it is very free growing, spreads easily, and is difficult to eradicate.

NATIVE TREFOIL or BURLESS CLOVER

(*Medicago Obicularis*) 1/- per lb.

This fine herbage plant is largely grown in New South Wales, and produces during good seasons a large amount of feed. Sheep are very fond of this plant; closely allied to the well-known Lucerne (*Medicago Sativa*).

It may interest you to know that I have now some 130 acres under lucerne, and I have never had a failure in sowing. Even the crop I put in last Spring stood the six months drought this year, with less than 2 inches of rain, and now looks well, with the exception of a few patches which, I think, have died.—N. W. KATER, Nyrang, Cheeseman's Creek.—9/3/12.

TRIFOLIUM SUBTERRANEUM

3/6 per lb.

The best time to sow this useful exotic Clover is in March, when the soil is in a favourable condition to receive the seed. If sown alone it will take 15lb. to the acre, but if sown with grass mixtures 4lb. will suffice for a similar area.



PERENNIAL RED CLOVER.



AUSTRALIAN SEEDS



Native Salt Bush Seeds

HOW TO SOW SALT BUSH SEED.—The best time to sow Salt Bush Seed is in early spring or early autumn, when the ground is moist. Under such conditions the seed will germinate quickly. The seed should be sown in patches—about half-a-dozen seeds together—at distances of about 30 yards for the tall-growing kinds, and 5 yards for the dwarf-growing sorts, and from half-an-inch to an inch deep. If the soil is of a strong, tenacious character, the seeds should be covered with some light decayed vegetable matter. The seed can be put in with the aid of a light hoe. It is not necessary to plough the land preparatory to sowing.

CREEPING SALT BUSH.

(*Atriplex Semibaccata*) 4/- per lb.

This is a procumbent or prostrate perennial plant, with herbaceous stems, spreading from 1½ to 2 or more feet. The whole plant is pale green, though sometimes it is nearly white. It is a most valuable plant for sheep; they eat it with avidity, and thrive remarkably well on it. Single plants are said to have covered a diameter of 16 feet in one season.

SLENDER-FRUITED SALT BUSH.

(*Atriplex Leptocarpa*) 3/- per lb.

The drought-enduring qualities of this fine Salt Bush are truly remarkable. Sheep are particularly fond of this plant, and eat it right down to the ground. Leaves are variable, mostly oblong, 1 to 2 inches in length.

HALIMUS-LIKE SALT BUSH.

(*Atriplex Halimoides*) 3/- per lb.

A dwarf bush. The whole bush has a glaucous or whitish appearance. Its leaves are variable. Both sheep and cattle thrive well on this plant.

ALL-FRUITED SALT BUSH.

(*Atriplex Holocarpa*) 4/- per lb.

It produces rich succulent herbage, of which sheep are extremely fond. It is a most valuable fodder plant, and patches of it should be conserved.

BLADDER SALT BUSH.

(*Atriplex Vesicaria*) 5/- per lb.

An erect bushy shrub 1½ to 2 feet high, with variable but mostly oblong leaves. An excellent forage plant for cattle and sheep.

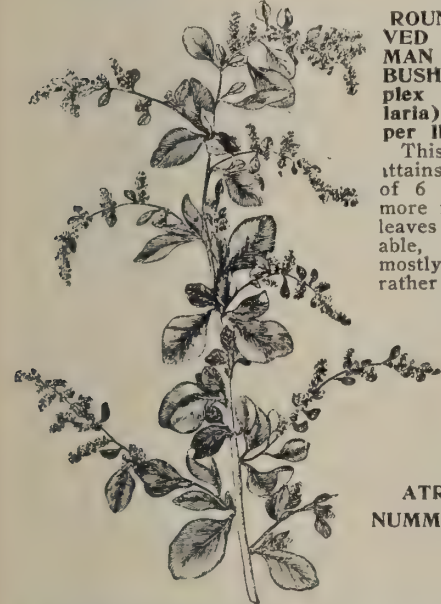
HALBERT-LEAVED SALT BUSH.

(*Rhagodia Hastata*) 7/- per lb.

Variety that is used generally as a hedge plant.

ROUND-LEAVED OR OLD MAN SALT BUSH (*Atriplex Nummularia*). 3/- per lb.

This *Atriplex* attains a height of 6 to 10 or more feet. The leaves are variable, but are mostly round, rather thick.



ATRIPLEX NUMMULARIA.

NATIVE HARDWOOD & OTHER TREE SEEDS

We publish free a special booklet on Australian Timber Tree Seeds, Watties, etc., giving details as to height, dimensions, and the various uses of the timbers; and while we use every care in the collecting of these Eucalypti, and other seeds, and give special attention to export orders, we supply them on the distinct understanding that they are sold under the Botanical names by which they are known in Australia, and that we are not to be held liable for results.

The value of the timber of the Australian Eucalypti has now been generally recognised all over the world. As hardwood timbers, some of the Eucalypti have no equal, and possess high qualities for resisting the attacks of the dreaded Teredo for submarine work. Some of them are so hard that they may be said to be almost indestructible. For street paving they are the best in the world, and their value is fully recognised. Eucalyptus Globulus (Blue Gum of Tasmania) is of very quick growth; has valuable hygienic properties, well known in Europe. Special Quotations to Buyers of large quantities.



MITCHELL GRASS.

Native Grasses

MITCHELL GRASS (*Astrelia Triticoides*), 8/- lb.

This grand perennial Grass is found on rich soil all over the interior, but nowhere in large quantity. Under good cultivation it yields a very large amount of rich succulent herbage, stock being very fond of it. It is said cattle will fatten on its dry, broken stems and leaves.

BLUE GRASS (*Andropogon Sericeus*), 7/- per lb.

A splendid and valuable pasture grass, and makes considerable growth during winter, and is thus doubly valuable to the grazier. During the summer it yields an amount of rich, leafy, bottom herbage, of which sheep are particularly fond, and fatten well on it. It will stand close feeding, and makes capital hay.

Hedge Seeds

AFRICAN BOX THORN. 1/- per oz.; 10/- per lb. (*Lycium Horridum*). One of the best hedge plants; hardy; shoots are armed with strong thorns; plants bear clipping well. Sow in spring, and plant out during the following winter.

OSAGE ORANGE (*Maclura Aurantiaca*). 6/- lb. A deciduous scrub, bearing short, sharp thorns and bright green leaves. Height, 12 feet.

TAGOSASTE. Useful for hedges or breakwind. 4/- per lb. Sometimes called Tree Lucerne. Stock will eat the young growths.



AUSTRALIAN BLUE GRASS.

Anderson's Lawn Grass Seed



FOR MAKING NEW AND RENOVATING OLD LAWNS, TENNIS GROUNDS, ETC.
For the Cooler Districts of the State. 1/6 per lb.; 25/- per bushel of 60lb.

We confidently recommend this mixture as being free from weeds and coarse grasses, and such as will give great satisfaction and produce a fine sward, but as this mixture is exclusively made up of English grasses it is more particularly suitable to the cooler regions of the State. The seed should be sown thick, and the grass regularly watered during dry, hot weather. Sow at the rate of 40 to 45lb. per acre.

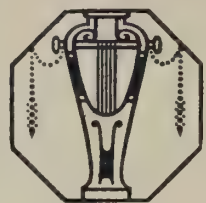
LAWNS OF COUCH GRASS

For Coastal and Warmer Districts of the State.

In the warm districts of our State there can be no doubt that Couch is the hardiest and most reliable grass for a lawn or bowling-green, and it can be provided either by turfing or by chopping up the roots into short pieces of about two or three inches, and planting them in rows, about six inches apart, covering them right over. It is a mistake, however, to suppose that any lawn or bowling-green can be kept in good order without constant care; they must be cut regularly with a mowing machine. (Our machines are very light and effective, and not costly.) The grass must be top-dressed at least once a year, and, above all things, it must be thoroughly watered during dry weather. A green velvet carpet can be produced in time with Couch Grass from seed if sown at the proper season, at the rate of about 10 to 15lbs. per acre. Sow September, October and November.

2/6 lb. Special price for large lots.

The Orchard



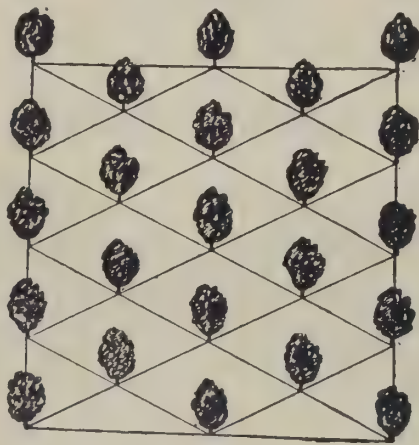
Its Planting And Its Care

The Land

It is not necessary that the soil chosen for an orchard should be rich, although such land will always produce splendid crops after the trees are a year or two old. In their earlier stages, on rich soil, trees are always liable to make too much young wood, and require hard pruning. Any ordinary average soil will grow fruit trees, provided it is well worked. It is not necessary to trench the ground unless the subsoil is very stiff; then we recommend that it should be trenched, and a thorough system of drainage should be adopted if necessary. This can be done by putting in rubble, pipe or timber drains at a depth of three feet, in rows, and twenty to thirty feet apart, so as to carry off all surplus water from the subsoil as quickly as possible. In trenching the ground the greatest care should be taken not to bring the stiff clay subsoil to the top; it should only be broken up in the bottom of the trench. On land of a fairly good depth, and open subsoil, digging and ploughing will be all that is required to prepare it for the fruit trees, but the question of drainage must not be overlooked unless a naturally drained slope has been selected; on strong, stiff soils drainage is absolutely necessary.

Planting

To prepare for fruit trees, the land should be measured off into rows 20 to 30 feet apart, and the trees should stand at the same distance from each other in rows, so that they will be 20 to 30 feet apart each way, and if the planting is done as shown in the block—which is known as the quincunx plan—the trees will be in straight lines if looked at from any part of the orchard, and will give the cultivator every facility to work between them. The holes to receive the



Quincunx Plan.

trees should be dug to a depth of 18 inches, and made wide enough to allow the roots of the young trees to spread out. The soil in the bottom of the hole should be broken up as fine as possible, then a good stout stake should be driven into the centre of it.

Examine the roots of the tree, and remove all bruised or broken rootlets with a sharp knife, then place it in the hole close to the stake, and spread out the roots carefully and as horizontally as possible; drop the fine soil on to the roots until the hole is about one-third full; then gently shake the tree from side to side and lift it slightly from time to time with an up-and-down motion; the object of so doing is to allow the soil to shake down among the small roots; then fill up the hole to the level, and tread the soil lightly around the tree; secure it to the stake in two places, near the ground and near the top, and the planting is completed. Trees should be planted not more than a couple of inches deeper than they stood in the nursery.

Manure

It is not desirable to give young trees manure in the earlier stages of their growth, as it is liable to promote an overgrowth of young wood, and if the land is virgin soil, or if it has been out of cultivation for some years, the breaking it up for the fruit trees will be quite sufficient to cause them to grow freely for a year or two at least, but if the ground is naturally poor a good dressing of bone-dust or other manure can be given to the trees at a later date if they show any signs of stunted growth.

Aspect

In selecting a site for an orchard an easterly to a north-westerly aspect should be chosen if possible. The matter of shelter, if not naturally provided, should be of the first importance, as also natural drainage and convenience of position.

The Trees We Supply

The Stocks Used.—No point in the propagation of Fruit Trees is more important. This receives our very special attention. Trees which are worked either on unsuitable or unhealthy stocks will never prove satisfactory, and will always be a cause of disappointment.

APPLES.—We work on Northern Spy stocks, well free from the ground.

PEARS.—On Seedling Pear; they will not sucker; deep-rooting and very vigorous.

CHERRIES.—On Seedling Mazzard; without doubt by far the best Cherry stock.

PLUMS.—On Myroblan and Mariana Seedlings—some on Seedling Peach, best suited for warm districts.

APRICOTS.—On Seedling Apricots, which we prefer, as in our opinion they produce better results; also on Peach and Plum stocks, which some growers prefer.

PEACHES, NECTARINES AND ALMONDS.—On a Seedling Peach of robust, hardy constitution.

VINES.—On their own roots, and also on Phylloxera-resistant stocks (see lists).

ORANGES.—On Orange and Lemon stocks.

LEMONS AND MANDARINS.—On Orange and Lemon stocks.

Time to Plant

Deciduous fruit trees, or summer fruits as they are sometimes incorrectly called, such as Peaches, Plums, Cherries, etc., should be planted during May, June, July and August, and, if the weather is favourable, the earlier the better. Evergreen trees such as Oranges, Lemons, etc., can be planted at almost any season of the year, but from April to June, and September to November, are the best months. Only plant in July and August, in localities fairly free of frosts.

Position for Various Fruit Trees

If the orchard is on a slope, the highest parts should be allotted for Apricots, following on in succession in the order named down the slope, with Peaches and Nectarines, Plums, Apples, Pears and Quinces. If the situation is sheltered and the climate suitable, the Citrus family (Oranges and Lemons) should be planted near the centre of the plantation.

For further information on Orchard Work see

"Anderson's Manual of the Vegetable Garden and Orchard" (Fully Illustrated).

First Pruning of Young Trees

When the deciduous trees are planted they should be cut back to the height fixed upon for the trunk. If there be no lateral branches, three buds only should be allowed to push out from the head of the tree. This will generally be the case with Apples and Pears, but Peaches and such like will often have several lateral branches. In that case cut the leader to the height required, and cut off all the laterals except three near the top; these should be left to form the head, but should be shortened. Each tree after planting may be painted with sulphur, lime and salt to destroy any insect pest which may possibly be hidden in the bark. As the majority of our trees have already been headed and formed in the nursery, all that is necessary is to cut back the head to within three or four buds of the branches from the barrel, say, four equally balanced limbs, at 20 to 22 inches from the surface of the soil.

When young fruit trees are properly summer pruned during the first few years after planting, it conduces to the early development of fruit-bearing spurs on such trees as Apples, Apricots, Pears, Plums, etc. If the operation is skilfully performed, the vigour of the whole, or any particular part, can be reduced or limited. By systematically pruning in summer, much good will not only result to the branches retained, but there will be less need for cutting severely in winter, and consequently the strength of the trees will be conserved. Summer pruning must not be done before the shoots have reached a certain stage, otherwise the buds at the base of the spurs left will develop growth the same season, instead of remaining dormant, and forming into fruit-bearing buds for the following crop. Generally, the most suitable time is when the growth becomes firm for about half its length, which should be shortened there or a little higher up, according to the vigour of the tree. The summer pruning of such fruit trees as Nectarines and Peaches, which do not usually bear fruit on spurs, will require different treatment. The fruit of these trees is mostly borne on what is called young wood—that is, growth made during the previous year. Therefore, only the useless and superfluous growths should be removed.

Disbudding may be considered a part of summer pruning, for by the judicious removal of the developing shoots at such an early stage of growth will not only conserve the strength of the trees, but will save a lot of labour which would have to be expended in cutting them out after they become woody.—Abridged from *Anderson's Manual of the Orchard*.

Varieties to Plant

If, as a commercial speculation, a large area is being planted, we cannot too strongly emphasise the necessity of confining the plantation to a few well-tested varieties that do well in the locality, and have proved profitable.

Frequently we hear orchardists regretting the error they made when first planting, in having too many varieties, and consequently they have never sufficient of any one sort to enable them to place on the market in a satisfactory manner.

Ascertain what is doing well in your locality, and confine yourself to this sort, leaving an odd row or so for experimenting with new importations.

Grape Vines

European Grape Vines should be placed five feet apart each way, in straight lines, that the plough may be used either across or along the vineyard. If the land be rich and deep, the distance between the vines should be increased to 6, 7, or 8 feet. The American Grape Vines do better on a trellis, as the training and pruning that suits them best is quite different from that employed for others. These may be planted 10 or 12 feet apart, along each side of a trellis which covers a broad walk. Rooted Vines may be planted at any time from June till September, pruned back to two or three eyes.

OUR
SELECTED
LIST

CHOICE
FRUIT
TREES

Abbreviations—Size : 1, signifies large; 2, medium; 3, small. Use: K signifies Kitchen; D, Dessert. Season or Time of Ripening: E, Early; M, Medium; L, Late.

Apples

1/3 per single tree. } Packing charges for
12/- per dozen. } long distances, 1/- doz.
80/- per hundred. Packing free.
Fifty Apple Trees supplied at hundred rates.

Apple Trees prefer compact, sandy loam, with shelter from west and south. Stiff, clinging land is not suitable, but any good average light soil will give good results. Young trees generally grow too fast, therefore strong growth should be checked by pinching back shoots in summer, and by winter pruning of roots. ALL OUR TREES ARE WORKED ON NORTHERN SPY STOCKS.

Adams' Pearmain. Excellent quality. 2 D L.
Alexander. Large showy. 1 K M.
Allington Pippin. Medium size, oval, conical, skin clear yellow, flaked crimson. 2 D M.
Allsop's Early. An extremely early variety; very showy fruit. 2 K D E.
Apple of Commerce. Highly coloured, late keeping; large, roundish; delicious. 1 D L.
Baldwin. Grand cold country apple. 1 K D L.
Boston Russet. First-rate flavour. 2 D L.
Blenheim Orange. Deep orange skin, red stripes, large sized; yellow flesh. 1 D L.
Black Ben Davis. Imp. Ben Davis. 1 D L.
Buncomb, or Red Winter Pearmain. Fine colour and flavour; keeper. 2 K D L.
Ben Davis. Grand keeper. Ar. 2 D M.
***Carpenter's.** Spicy flavour. 1 K D M.
***Carrington (Smith's).** Fine apple. 2 D E.
Cardinal. Bears abundantly; flesh sprightly, sweet and transparent; yellow, flecked red; early.
Claygate Pearmain. Abundant. 2 D L.
Cleopatra. Large, crisp. 1 D L.
Cox's Orange Pippin. One of the best. 2 D M.
Charles Ross. A seedling of Cox's Orange Pippin crossed with Peasgood's Nonsuch; flesh fine, delicious, highly coloured.
Christmas Pearmain. Fruit medium size and excellent flavour, scarlet on exposed side.
Coronation. Skin pale yellow, striped and spotted with red. 2 D L.
Delicious. One of the best late keeping apples; excellent flavour. 2 D L.
Devonshire Quarrendon. Best early. 2 D E.
Esopus Spitzenberg. Tender, juicy. 1 D M.
England's Glory. A very handsome, red-checked apple, free grower and a great bearer; a first-class dessert apple.
French Crab. Medium size, globular; splendid keeping apple. 2 K D L.
Foster. Beautiful colour, and of very fine flavour. 2 D M.
***Five Crown Pippin (London Pippin).** Valuable for all purposes. 2 K D L.
Gannon Grove. Suitable for warm districts. Deep orange, stripes and blotched vermilion. 2 K D E.
Gravenstein. Synon. with Carpenter's.
Golden Russet. Very rich, high aroma. 2 D L.
Granny Smith. Heavy bearer; keeps. 2 K L.
Hoover. Flesh yellowish, firm, juicy. 2 D L.
***Irish Peach.** Early; blight-proof. 2 D E.
John Sharp. Blight-proof, productive. 2 D M.
Jonathan. Beautiful dessert fruit; rich. 2 D L.
Jewel. Fruit juicy, sweet, and very tender.

King's Acre Pippin. Resembles the Ribstone Pippin in shape; colour greenish yellow, flushed and striped with red; flesh yellow, crisp, and juicy. 2 D L.
King Edward VII. A cross from Blenheim Orange and Golden Noble; very prolific. 2 K D L.
King David. A rich dark-red apple, with yellowish flesh; flavour good. 1 D M.
Lady Hopetoun. First-class dessert apple, perfectly blight-proof. Fruit hangs well until the end of April.
Loy. One of the largest and showiest. Ripens in April. Flesh pale yellow, rich, firm, juicy.
Late Wine. Skin shaded light crimson. 2 D L.
Lemon Pippin. Fine baking apple. 2 K D L.
Lincolnshire Triumph. Round, handsomely shaped, deep bright crimson skin; flesh juicy, tender, white stained with red. 2 D M.

Peasgood's Nonsuch. Large, handsome. K D M.
Pomme de Neige (Fanny). A famous dessert apple. 2 D M.
Prince Alfred. Flesh yel., firm, juicy. 1 K D L.
***Prince Bismarck.** Large, fine bearer. 1 K M.
Red Astrachan. Handsome, aromatic. 1 D E.
Red Majestic. Improved Munroe's Favourite, the fruit being coloured red and pink.
Reinette du Canada. Large, showy. 1 K D L.
Ribstone Pippin. Fine flavour, cold districts. 2 D L.
Rokewood. Flesh white and crisp. 2 D L.
Rome Beauty. Fine shape, hardy. 1 D K L.
Rymer. A splendid culinary apple. 1 K L.
Rienette Lithuanienne. An early bearer, very productive. First-class for small gardens.
Scarlet Nonpareil. Keeps until spring. 2 D L.
Scarlet Pearmain. Beautiful; first-rate. 2 D E.
***Sharpe's Early.** A beautiful new apple. 2 D E.
Sharpe's Late Red. Skin bright red striped; flesh yellow. 1 D L.
Stayman Winesap. Handsome long-keeping shipping apple. 2 D L.
Summer King. Striped with crimson and orange; a lovely flavour. 1 D M.
Stewart's Seedling. Flesh white, firm. 1 K L.
Sturmer Pippin. Yellow skin, covered with brown, red russet; flesh rich and crisp. 2 D L.
Thomas Rivers. Large and brilliant colour; flesh very firm. 1 K E.
***Trevitt's Seedling.** Sub-acid flavour. 3 D E.
***Twenty Ounce.** Green, yel., striped. 1 K M.
Wealthy. A fine-flavoured fruit. 2 D L.
Wellington. Large round fruit, yellow and red skin; fine quality. 1 K D L.
William's Favourite. Fine flavour; in appearance bright red; in shape similar to Pearmain. 2 D E.
Winesap. Oblong fruit; flesh yellow, firm and crisp; very rich. 2 D L.
***Winter Majetin.** Firm, agreeable, and flavour apple. 2 K D L.
Winter Peach. Cream colour; flesh very tender and juicy, with fine acidity; good keeper. 2 K L.
Winter Pearmain. Excel. market. 2 K D L.
Winterstein. Late variety, clean grower and heavy cropper; fruit very highly coloured; perfect dessert variety. 2 L D.
Wright's Perfection. One of the heaviest croppers known, and comes into bearing sooner than any other apple.
Yates. Small fruit, but bears heavily; flesh white, yellow, splashed red. 3 D L.
Yorkshire Beauty. Large, bright yellow skin. 1 K E.



APPLE.

Lord Nelson. Showy; first-rate. 1 K D M.
Lord Suffield. Handsome, large. 1 K E.
***Lord Wolseley.** Firm and juicy. 2 D L.
Maiden's Blush. Tender, pleasant. 2 D E.
Marjorie Hay. Early dessert; fruit large, conical, striped and mottled lively red. 1 D E.
***Munroe's Favourite.** Skin yellow, with reddish brown. 1 K L.
McIntosh's Red. Good for both hot and cold climates, rich, red stripes; flesh white. 2 D L.
Mobbs Royal. Extra large, good. 1 K M.
Newtown Pippin. Fine dessert. 2 D L.
New York Pippin. Synonym with Cleopatra.
Nickajack. Large, dull red striped, firm, great bearer and keeper. 1 K D L.
***Northern Spy.** Tender, delicious. 1 D L.

* Blight Proof.

Dwarf Apple Trees

2/- per single tree; 21/- per doz.
Packing charges for long distances, 1/- doz.
These trees are very useful in filling spaces where there is not room for standards. Very productive, yielding finest samples of fruit; easily gathered.

APPLES - continued

Alexander	Irish Peach	Prince Bismarck
5-Crown Pippin	Jonathan	Ribstone Pippin
Carrington	Lord Nelson	Rome Beauty
Gravenstein	Lord Suffield	Scar. Nonpareil
Granny Smith	Northern Spy	Twenty Ounce

Cider Apples

WE OFFER AN ASSORTMENT OF CIDER APPLES.

The varieties are from specially imported stocks, selected from the most profitable varieties used where the making of cider is an important industry. 2/- each.

Pears

On Seedling Pear Stocks

The Fruit Trees came to hand in good order, and I am well pleased with them, also the seeds. The Orange Trees came to hand fine and fresh, and had splendid roots on them.—S. PERRETT, Frogmore Park, Gunnedah.—13/6/12.

The fruit trees arrived in first-class condition, owing to the careful manner in which they were packed.—MRS. BOND, Urbenville.—27/7/12.

The climate, situation, soil, and cultural notes given for Apples will apply for Pears. Pears will not be in full bearing until the sixth year after planting, excepting such varieties as Bartlett, Keifer's, and a few others, which frequently commence at second year after planting. To induce fruitfulness, we advise a judicious system of summer pinching where practicable, followed, if necessary, by root-pruning in winter.

1/3 per single tree.
12/- per doz.
Packing charges for long distances, 1/- doz.

80/- per hundred. Packing free. Fifty Pear Trees supplied at hundred rate.

For
Novelties
See
Coloured
Pages



PEAR.

Bergamot Renee. Skin smooth and brown; flesh juicy, sugary, fine, melting. 1 D M.
Bountiful. Immense cropper; tree vigorous and thrifty; fine flavour; melting, rich and amomantic. 1 D L.
Bailey's Bergamot. Fine winter pear. 2 D M.
Bergamot Esperance. Yellowish-white flesh.
Bergamot Gansel. Melting, rich. 1 D M.
Beurre d'Aumalis. Melting, rich. 1 D E.
Beurre Bosc. Rich and aromatic. 1 D M.
Beurre de Capalmont. Fine grained, melting and sweet. 2 D M.
Beurre Clairgeau. Warm, yellow skin, yellow flesh, granular and perfumed; fine. 1 D M.
Beurre Diel. Tender, melting, rich. 1 D M.
Beurre du Buisson. This is one of the best flav. pears in cult. Fruit grows a great size.
Beurre Easter. Melting, late. 1 D L.
Beurre Hardy. Greenish skin, light russet covering, fine rich flesh. 1-2 D M.
Bon Chretien (Williams'), The Bartlett Pear; perfumed, fine. 1 D E.
Brockworth Park. Yellow skin, flesh white and melting. 1 D M.
Broompark. Excellent, rich, musky. 2 D L.
Chaumontel. Perfumed, melting. 1 D L.
China. Good for preserving. 2 D M.
Citron des Carnea. White, juicy. 2 D E.
Clapp's Favourite. Resemb. Bartlett. 1 D E.
Conference. Late, fine dessert fruit. 1 D L.
Directeur Hardy. One of the handsomest pears known, great early cropper; excellent quality; medium. 3 D E.
Doyenne d'Ete. Flesh white, melting. 3 D E.
Durandean. Flesh firm, whitish, rich. 2 D L.
Elizabeth Cole. Green skin, flesh very sweet.
Embassy. Fine grained, rich, melt. juicy; suit. to warm. clim. 2 D M.
Fame. New; hardy; good for storing. 1 D L.
Fertility. High flavour, very luscious. 1 D M.
Garber's Hybrid. Very prolific, yellow. 1 D M.
Idaho. Handsome fruit, gold. yel. skin, delicious flavour. 1 D M.
Jargonelle. Best of early pears. 1 D L.
Josephine de Malines. Pale green. skin, netted; flesh pink to white. 2 D L.
Keifer's Hybrid. Cross between Williams' Bon Chretien and China 1 K D M.
Large Flat Baking. Hangs very late. 1 K L.
Lawson. A beautiful large pear. 1 D E.

Le Conte. Musk flavour, large and fine. 1 D E.
Le Lectier. Green skin, flesh white and juicy. 1 D M.
L'Inconnue. Whitish flesh, juicy, melting and sweet; fine fruit. 2 D L.
Louise Bonne of Jersey. Vinous flavour. 2 D M.
Madame Cole. Good for export. 2 D L.
Madame Baltet. Golden yel. fruit; flesh fine, melting, very juicy, rich delicious flavour.
Marguerite Marillat. Fruit large and showy, with a sugary, aromatic, luscious flavour. Ripens in February.
Marie Louise. Rich flavour, superb. 1 D M.
Packham's Late. Large, heavy cropper. 1/6.
Packham's Triumph. One of the very finest new types; excellent quality.
P. Barry. Yellow, white juicy flesh. 1 D L.
Red October. Bright brown, tinged with orange red; flesh delicate, smooth, rich; abundant bearer.
Souv. de President Carnot. Fruit large and handsome; flesh very fine, juicy, exquisite flavour. Ripens March to April.
Uvedale's St. Germain. Large baking, heavy.
Vermont Beauty. Skin yellow, almost covered with carmine; altogether most handsome and delicious. 2 D M.
Vicar of Winkfield. Hardy pear, juicy. 1 K L.
Victor Hugo. Remarkable for its robust, hardy and symmetrical growth. Fruit large, fine form. Ripens in March.
Wilder. Delicious, reliable bearer. 2 D E.
Windsor. Hardy; good market pear. 1 D M.
Winter Bartlett. A duplicate of the old favourite; ripening three months later. 1/6.
Winter Cole. A duplicate of the old favourite; rich. 2 D L.
Winter Nellis. Buttery, rich. 2 D L.



APRICOT.

Apricots

1/3 per single tree. Packing charges for long distances, 1/- doz.
12/- per dozen.
80/- per hundred. Packing free.
Fifty Apricot Trees supplied at 100 rate.

On Apricot and Peach and Plum Stocks

This delicious fruit can only be grown successfully in certain parts of the State. The trees require rich, well-drained soil, and should be planted on the highest parts of the orchard.
Allen's Early. Grand variety for marketing. 1 E.
Alexis. Hardy and prolific; yellow, with red-streaked cheek; large; slightly acid, rich, luscious.
Alsace. Large, deep rich yellow skin, shaded brownish red; rich flesh; ripe January.

Brugarta. Fruit large; flesh bright orange and of delicious flavour.
Belle de Toulouse. Rich and juicy; constant. 1 M.
Camden Superb. Fine for canning; prolific. 2 E.
Campbellfield Seedling. Hardy, good bearer, and of best quality. 1 M D.
Carrington. Large fruit, flesh rich and good, and ripens after Xmas.
Dundonald. Deep orange, favourite variety. 1 L.

APRICOTS—continued.

Early Golden. Fine apricot, but little known; skin and flesh deep orange; very good.

Early Moorpark. Juicy, rich and excellent. 2 E.

Elruge. One of the best, flesh firm and juicy. 1 M.

Hemskirk Rich, like Moorpark. 1 L.

Kaisha. Transparent, juicy, agreeable. 1 M.

Large Early. A favourite, vigorous grower, ripens before 1st Dec.; always in demand.

Large Red (Rivers'). Rich, juicy, first-rate. 1 M.

Mansfield Seedling. Rich in flavour. 1 L.

Moorpark (Temple's). Juicy, rich, excel. 1 L.

Newcastle. Ripens middle to end of Nov. Fine yellow colour, and heavy bearer. 2 E.

Oullin's Early Peach. Delicious. 1 E.

Oullin's Early Improved. Fruit very large, deep rich yellow, and very sweet; flavour like Moorpark. A heavy, constant cropper.

Red Masculine. Pale yellow, and juicy. 3 E.

Roman. Hardy; skin fine yel. Pale red cheek.

Royal. A fine late variety. 1 L.

Shipley's (Blenheim). Very productive. 1 L.

Smyrna. Fruit large; sweet and juicy.

Spark's Mammoth. Extra large size, pale yel., flesh clear yel.; very juicy and sweet.

Superb. A very sugary variety, ripening fairly late in the season.

Warwick. Large oval-shaped fruit; orange and red flesh, firm and rich. 1 L.

Nectarines

Any well and deeply-drained soil will suit this fruit, and, like the Peach, it will grow in nearly every part of the State; but it cannot obtain perfection without abundance of moisture in spring and summer.

Albert Victor (F.). Very large, melting, delicious. M.

Ansenne. The fruit is of largest size, and highly coloured; flesh tender, melting, rich, juicy, hardy and regular cropper.

Balgowan (C.). Large, melting and excel. M.

Camden Superb (F.). Very fine, freestone. L.

Cardinal (F.). Prolific, brilliant colour. M E.

Carrington (C.). Splendid; medium; early. M.

Downton (F.). Most beautiful appear. 1 E.

Early Rivers. (F.). Flesh tender, juicy. 1 E.

Elruge (F.). Medium, of the very best. M.

Goldmine (F.). Juicy, melting, splendid flavour. 1 L.

Hardwicke. Large; fine colour; freestone. M.

Hunt's Tawny (F.). Flesh yellow and melting. E.

1/3 per single tree. { Packing charges for
12/- per dozen. { long distances, 1/- doz.
80/- per hundred. Packing free.

Fifty Nectarine Trees at hundred rates.

Irrewarra (F.). The earliest; dark, great bearer. E.

Judd's Seedling. Purplish red skin, yellow flesh. 1 L.

Konstanze. Dark blood-red colour; flavour distinct and very agreeable.

Lee's Seedling. Fruit large, richly flavoured.

Lily Baltet. Medium size, flesh nearly white, very juicy, melting; early.

Lippiatt's Prolific. Large, highly coloured, rich and sweet; early.

Lord Napier (F.). Large size, abundant bearer. E.

Lusted's Xmas. Ripens Xmas week; yellow skin, covered rich red; a freestone, and one of the best.

Madame de la Bastie. Medium size; flesh yel. white, red nr. stone, firm, melt, juicy. F.

Mrs. Dr. Chisholm. Beautiful cropper; ripens December; freestone.

New Boy (F.). Very large, dark brownish red on pale ground; ripens late; most prolific.

Newington (C.). Skin whitish green, covered with bright red in the sun. 1 M.

Precoc de Croncels. Large, yellowish, with dark plum colour.

Red Roman. Clingstone; good. M.

Sharpe's Early. Heavy bearing, freestone. E.

Stanwick (F.). Large, rich, melt., delicious. L.

Stanwick Seedling. Clingstone; fine. M.

Sydney Market (C.). Heavy crop; excellent.

Violet Hatvie (F.). Large yel., shaped red. M.

W. C. Frupp (C.). Raised in N.S.W.; dark yellow skin; pale yellow flesh.

Wilkinson's Free. Large size, good flavour, ripens early.

Wilkinson's Cling. Earlier than Lady Carrington; better colour.

Zealandia. Fruit large, rich red. Tree vigorous and spreading. Cannot be too highly recommended. Medium.

Peaches

FREESTONE Varieties marked (F.). CLINGSTONE Varieties marked (C.).

Sandy loam is the best, but any soil will produce good peaches, if it is well drained, in nearly any district in N.S.W. As the young trees make very strong growth during the summer, it is desirable to rough prune them while they are growing; all strong, superfluous shoots or branches should be cut right out, and all long shoots which remain should be shortened back, the object being to induce the production of spurs or small wood, which yield the fruit. The trees should be carefully gone over in the winter, and the pruning finished.

In order to prevent disappointment to our customers, we would point out that there is very little difference either in the fruit or the period of ripening of the following varieties:—

ALEXANDER, BRIGG'S RED MAY, HIGH'S EARLY CANADA, WATERLOO.

Admiral Dewey. Early; yel. flesh; freestone.

Alexander (F.). A fine large early peach. E.

Amellaberta. Large yel.-flesh. freestone. 1 M.

Amsden's June (F.). Green-white skin, red in sun; flesh white, very vinous and juicy. 1 E.

Bell's November. Earliest in exist., ripening Nov.; partial slipstone; great acquisition.

Brandy Wine (F.). Yellow flesh. L.

Brigg's Red May (F.). Very best early peach. E.

California. Enor. yel.-fleshed clingstone; fruit large, round; purp. cheek where exposed.

Camden Golden (F.). Fine late peach; ex. qual.

Camden Superb (C.). Early red variety, coming in about Christmas.

Chair's Choice (F.). Very finest qual.; yellow flesh, deep red cheek, yel. skin; rich; good. L.

Champion (F.). Large early variety, high flavour; good shipping variety.

Comet (F.). Large, yel., juicy; ripens March.

Delicious. Flesh yel., stone small; fine des. peach; invaluable for small gardens.

Downing (F.). Beautiful; early; ripens Dec.

Duchess of Cornwall. Early; med. size; freestone; skin creamy yel., with red stripd. cheek.

Duke of Edinburgh (F.). Excellent. M.

Early Beatrice (F.). Flesh rich, vinous flavour, skin yellow and red. 2 E.

Early Crawford (F.). Large yellow, crimson cheek. M.

Early Newington (C.). Med., rich, agree. E.

Early Rivers (F.). Very early, rich and juicy.

Edward VII. Remarkably early peach; ripens early in November.

Elberta (F.). Yellow-flushed sweet; for either dessert or canning. M.

Flat China (F.). Earl. peach for market. E.

Foster (F.). Splendid for canning; yellow. M.

Frazer's Newington (C.). Large, highly col.; ripening January.

Fulton (C.). Large, yellow, with red bloom; white flesh firm and juicy. L.

George 4th. (F.). Fruit round, large, pale lem. col. and carmine; flesh white, rich flav. M.

Gold Dust (C.). Yellow flesh; solid. L.

Governor Garland. Flesh white and juicy, rich and vinous. 1 E.

Governor Rawson. Ripens in November; fairly large; a perfect freestone.



PEACH.

Grand Admirable (C.). Yellow, fine flavour, rich, juicy. 1 M.

Hale's Early (F.). High flavour, juicy; ripens Xmas.

Hawkesbury Champion (F.). Ripens March; fine flavour. L.

Henrietta (C.). Yel., great crop., handsome L.

High's Early Canada (F.). Very fine. E.

Italian Red (F.). Extra large and excel. L.

Italian Yellow (C.). One of the largest; splend. L.

Jubilee. A very fine, showy Peach, clingstone. It is practically impossible for the fruit to be blown off by heavy winds. Price, 1/6 ea.

Kia-Ora (F). Seedling from Elberta, but super.

La France. Very large, skin dark crimson; flesh white, melting juicy. L.

Lady Ingold (F.). Handsome yel. variety. M.

Lemon Cling (C.). Medium size good canning variety. L.

Lippiatt's Late Red. Ripe first week April; colour creamy, mottled, striped and overspread with dark red; fine flavour.

Lord Palmerston (C.). Large, firm, high flav. L.

Louis Grognet (F.). Fruit large, beautiful sugary and juicy. E.

McDevitt's Cling (C.). Very large, splendid for canning. L.

Mountain Rose (F.). Large, good. E.

Muir (F.). Large, yel., fine for canning. M.

Nicholl's Orange (C.). Large round fruit, juicy, rich. L.

Osceola. Very large golden yellow peach, very juicy. L.

Paragon. A seedling from Elberta; very juicy and rich; clingstone.

Peregrine. Fruit large; brilliant crimson skin; flesh rich, highly-flavoured.

Phillip Cling. An enormous yellow-fleshed cling, very late, and consequently in great demand by factories. Good grower and regular cropper. Price, 1/6 each.

Powell's Beauty (F.). Yellow flesh, of Elberta type, large and handsome; fine flavour. M.

Princess Royal (C.). Large and good. L.

Prize (F.). Large fruit, highly coloured, yellow flesh; valuable variety. L.

Pullar Cling. It is a very large, highly-coloured clingstone, and preferred by the canning factories above all others. Good grower, heavy and regular bearer. 2/-.

Riverside Elberta. Seedling from the famous Elberta. Perfect freestone; ripe middle Jan.

Royal George (F.). One of the best extant. M.

Royal George Cling (C.). White, firm flesh. M.

Ruby Red. Clingstone Ripens early in January; heavy cropper.

Salway (F.). Yellow skin, red in sun, fine flavour, ripens March.

Sellers Cling. Very large, rich golden yellow clingstone; ripe with Late Crawford; fine appearance; good flavour. 1/6.

Shanghai (C.). Large good for market. M.

Shanghai Freestone. A valuable var.; exquis. flav.; pale yellow, splashed brilliant red. M.

Shanghai Red (C.). Like old Shanghai; red.

Sneed (F.). Large, hand. fruit; very early. E.

Susquehanah (F.) Yellow, very prolific; good. M.

The Globe (F.) Large, yellow, highly spoken of. L.

Triumph (F.). A valuable acquisition. E.

Up-to-Date. Fruit has little or no colour next to the stone. M.

Waterloo (F.). Melting; 1/6 E.

Wiggins (F.). Fine peach ripens Xmas. 1 E.

Wonderful (F.). Yel. flesh, tender, juicy. L.

Plums

For
Abbreviations
see page 57.

1/3 per single tree. } Packing charges for
12/- per dozen. } long distances, 1/- doz.
80/- per hundred. Packing free.
Fifty Plum Trees supplied at hundred rate.

ON MYROBOLAN AND MARIANA STOCK.

Plums thrive in our cool highlands. Any good soil will suit them so long as the subsoil is porous, and well drained. We highly recommend the beautiful Japanese varieties for quality and appearance. Plums require to have their long shoots stopped during the growing season, so as to produce spur wood.

American Damson. Juicy, sweet, rich. K L.
Admiral. A most valuable late kitchen and market plum.
American Red. Ornamental, early. K D E.
Belgian Purple. Excellent. K D E.
Black Cluster. Heavy and constant cropper; flesh greenish, juicy and sugary. 1 K D E.
Clyman. Very fine, rich, delicious. 1 E D.
Coe's Golden Drop. Very large, excel. K D M.
Coe's Late Red. Small, round, good. D L.
Crittendon's Damson. Very prolific, yellow flesh, juicy. 2 K L.
Czar. Large purple; early market plum.
Denison's Superb. Equal Green Gage. D M.
Denver's Victoria. Large fruit, light yellow skin, lilac shading, rich flav., freestone. L.
Diamond. Large, best preserving. K M.
Early Orleans. Medium, juicy, sweet. K D E.
Evan's Early. Juicy, rich, excellent. 2 D E.
Felleberg. Large, oval, excellent. K D M.
Golden Transparent. Fruit large, bright golden when ripe.
Glorie d'Epinay. Fruit large, round, black red; flesh yellow, firm and melting; tree extraordinarily prolific.
Gage, Yellow. Handsome, rich, juicy. 2 D M.
Gage, Green. Medium size, rich. D M.
Grand Duke. Purple skin, yel. flesh. 1 D L.
Imperial de Milan. Free dessert. K D L.
Jefferson. A beautiful rich, luscious plum, one of the very best, orange flesh. L.

King of Damsons. Large size. Tree very productive; medium.
Late Orange. Skin bright orange; very rich flavour; good cropper; tree vigorous.
Late Black Orleans. Excel. late plum. D L.
Lincoln. Fruit very large; deep reddish purple; heavy cropper.
Late Transparent. Fruit large, round, greenish yel., chang. to purple; flesh firm, juicy.
Loutherborough. Black, very prolific. 2 D M.
Magnum Bonum, Red. Heavy crop. 1 K M.
Magnum Bonum, Yellow or White (Egg). Very large, good preserving. 1 K M.
October Green Gage. An improvement on the old Green Gage; earlier; suits warm climate.
Oullin's Golden Gage. Large, yel., shaded green and red dots; rich; very fine; clingstone. E D.
Princess Alexander. Large size fruit; splendid flavour and quality; skin deep glowing red; heavy cropper.
Pond's Seedling. Red, valuable. 1 K D L.
Prince Englebert. Delicious preserved. 1 K M.
Reine Claude d'Atthan. A very fine late red plum; freestone.
Reine Claude de Bavey. Large, excel. 2 D L.
Reine Claude Tardive de Chambourcy. Tree very vigorous, prolific.
Rivers' Early Prolific. Oval shaped, reddish purple skin, blue bloom, yellow flesh, rich and good. E D.
Washington. Large, excel. preserv. 2 K D E.
Yellow Diamond. Clear yellow colour.



PLUM.

Japanese Plums

Price same as other Plums

Except where otherwise marked.

Alpha. Dark red on amber-coloured ground; flesh yellowish; early.
Apple. Striking appearance; good keeper.
America. Prolific, glossy red, delicious.
Ballena. This is the largest Plum in existence. Flavour resembles the Bartlett Pear. Early and handsome. Colour light yellow. 1/6.
Blood. Large, mottled, flesh red, delicious.
Burbank. Large, cherry red, flesh deep orange, juicy and sweet; early.
Chalco. Flat fruit, reddish-purple, sweet.
Climax. Early; fruit large, heart-shaped, highly coloured; delicious flavour.
Combination. Large, globular, uniform in size; straw col.; distinct pineapple flavour.
Delaware. Large fruit, dark red skin; rich and juicy; very late.
Doris. Bright red flesh, juicy and firm.
First. Fruit large, pale amber, moderately firm, juicy and good.
Formosa. In flavour, firmness and colouring it surpasses the older varieties. Colour varying from light to deep cherry red. 1/6.
Gaviota. Highly recommended for its table and shipping qualities. A late variety; deep reddish purple; flesh yellow. 1/6.

Figs

1/3 per single tree. } Packing charges for
12/- per dozen. } long distances, 1/- doz.
80/- per hundred. Packing free.

Fifty Fig Trees at hundred rate.

These require no special treatment, and provided the soil is good and fairly moist, it will produce fine fruit. If the fig is grown near the house, where it can be abundantly watered from the laundry, it will produce enormous crops of fruit, give a fine shade, and form a shelter. It requires little pruning.
Adam. Large size fruit, pale brown, very early, and a good market sort.
Black Genoa. Large, juicy and rich.
Black Provence. Small, rich, abun. bearer.
Brown Ischia. Medium size, rich, prolific.
Brown Turkey. Luscious, good for drying.
Brunswick. Very large, rich and excellent.
Castle Kennedy. Large, handsome; early.
De L'Archipel. Large, pear-shaped, syrupy.
Early Violet. Small, sweet and abundant.
Green Ischia. Very hardy, purple flesh, good.
Marselles White. Fine for drying.
White Adriatic. Large size, red flesh, rich.

Prunes

This list is specially recommended as giving the best varieties for drying for prunes.

Bulgarian. Deep purple skin, yellow flesh, large sized.
D'Agén. Small, but unrivalled for drying.
Felleberg. Dark purple skin, medium size.
Giant. The largest variety known.
Golden. Fine variety to grow, beautiful appearance, flesh yellow, rich and sugary, exquisite flavour, freestone, and heavy cropper.
Golden Drop (Coe's). Also a good prune.
Oregon Silver. Large, bears heavily; clingstone.
Pacific. Unsurpassed for drying.
Pearl. White, semi-trans., heavy bloom. 1/6.
Robe de Sergeant. Like Prune d'Agén in every way.
Splendor. Most excellent prune; freestone.
Sugar. Fruit even in size, large; rich in sugar, hence its name. Stock limited.
Tragedy. Large fruit, flesh yellow.
Tennent. Large, dark purple, parts freely from stone; dries well.

JAPANESE PLUMS—Continued.

Rutland Plumcot. Produces a fruit unique in character, combining the Apricot and Plum in its composition. When fully ripe it possesses a pleasant Apricot-Plum flavour; deep purple velvety skin; handsome tree. Commences to ripen early in December. 1/6.
Red June. Very early, medium size fruit, bright red skin, flesh yel., very good variety.
Satsuma. Blood plum; fruit medium and round, flesh dark red; heavy bearer. L.
Shipper. Fine firm plum; wine colour flesh, skin blackish purple; good cropper.
Sultan. Firm, solid; dark crimson; sub-acid.
Shiro. Firm, yet juicy, light yellow; clingstone.
Santa Rosa. It is a splendid shipping variety, keeping its qualities under most trying conditions. Flesh deep purplish crimson, with pale blue bloom. 1/6.
Wickson. Excellent; keeps and ripens well.
Wright's Early. A very fine, early Plum.
Wright's Late. Fruit is large, with deep red flesh; the stone no larger than that of a cherry.

Quinces

1/3 per single tree. } Packing charges for
12/- per dozen. } long distances, 1/- doz.
80/- per hundred. Packing free.

Fifty Quince Trees at hundred rates.

Most useful for preserves and culinary purposes generally, and may be grown in poor soils, where ordinary fruits will fail; very hardy; makes a fine tree when fully grown.
Appleshaped. Excellent for stewing.
Bourgeat. Large, smooth skin.
Champion. Large and good; late.
De Vranja. New introduction from Servia; very prolific; fruit enormous.
Fuller. Large and early; highly flavoured.
Giant of Lescovaz. The fruit often attaining up to 3½lb.; flesh white; tree very prolific.
Large Portugal. Very large and good.
Master's Early. Earliest of all; large.
Missouri Mammoth. Pleasant flavoured.
Orange. Large round fruit, early.
Pear-shaped. Large and good.
Pineapple. Name comes from flavour, which is suggestive of pineapple.
Rea's Mammoth. Large fruit, round, smooth, and handsome; early.
Van Deman. Superior quality.
Zucker (Sugar). Introduced from Asia, fruit very sweet.

CHERRIES

ON SEEDLING MAZZARD STOCK

Cherries thrive exceedingly well in our cooler districts. The best soil for the Cherry is one not over rich, but free or friable, a sandy loam having the preference—a well-drained sub-soil being essential to success; clays or any strong, stiff soils that will hold water are unfit for its culture.

Archduke. Large, very rich and good; dark red. M
Bedford Prolific. Tender, rich; brownish. E.
Belle d'Orleans. Flesh yel., tender, juicy; one of the best and earliest cherries; pale red.
Bigarreau Abel. Fruit large, heart-shaped, black; flesh firm juicy, highly-flavoured; late.
Bigarreau Elton. Specially selected as being one of the earliest and most profitable.
Bigarreau Gaucher. Large, nearly round, skin dark brown, flesh reddish, firm and juicy. E.
Bigarreau Jabourlay. Very early; fruit large, dark red, rich flavour. E.
Bigarreau M. Gaucher. Fruit large, nice red colour, heart-shaped, firm, juicy, delicious; ripening late in season. Vigorous, prolific.
Bigarreau Napoleon. Large late, rich; pale red. L.
Bigarreau Noir de Schmidt. A very large black cherry, rich and good; medium.
Bigarreau Pellissier. Beautiful large fruit; skin dark glossy red; flesh rosy, firm, crisp, early.
Bigarreau Rockport. Beautiful bright red cherry; firm, rich, juicy; an early variety.
Bigarreau Twyford. Bright red; flesh firm. E.
Black Eagle. Med. size, rich and delicious.
Black Republican. Solid flesh, juicy. L.
Burgdoff's Seedling. A magnificent large dark red, very early variety. Doing famously to within 20 to 30 miles of coastline of N.S.W.

1/3 per single tree. { Packing charges for long
12/- per dozen. distances, 1/- doz.
80/- per hundred. Packing free.
Fifty Cherry Trees supplied at hundred rate.

Californian Advance. Large, dark purple. E.
Centennial. Very large fruit, firm, pale red. E.
Claremont. Very fine, pale, large early. E.
Early Lyons. Deep red flesh, juicy. E.
Early Purple Gean. Earliest variety known; fruit dark, and the tree a great bearer.
Early Rivers. Large size, purplish-black skin, rich flesh, early and heavy cropper.
Florence. Large richly flavoured, late; red.
Fruhurst du Mark. Medium size, dark red skin and flesh; very sweet; good market sort. E.
Great Bigarreau. Very large, dark red to black; firm yet juicy, strong grower, very productive; late.
Guigne Annonay. Fruit large, dark black; flesh firm; constant cropper. E.
Late Duke. Very fine, late, prolific; dark red.
May Duke. Very good, fine cropper; surest bearer in Sydney climate; red. E.
Merville de Langsur. A very prolific and upright grower; a fairly late variety. Fruit very large and oval; skin dark red; very juicy and sweet acidulous flavour.
Morello. Large, best for preserving. L.
Noble. Very large, dark red; flesh firm, good flavour. Tree hardy and prolific. L.

Prescoe de Boppard. Early. Fruit dark glossy red, strip. and spot. flesh; con. cropper.
Roman Olivar. Flesh firm and sweet. E.
St. Margaret's. Large, firm, sweet, sub-acid. L.



CHERRY.

ORANGES, MANDARINS, LEMONS.

£7/5/- per hundred. Packing free, except Navel Oranges, £8/10/- per 100.

These magnificent fruits are now very largely cultivated in our own and the neighbouring States, and with the exception of the cold regions (New England and similar climates) they will grow in nearly every other part of the State, provided they have a good, well-drained soil and a sheltered position. As these trees bear immense crops of fruit, they must be kept growing freely (by artificial means if necessary), and great care must be taken to keep trees free from scale or other pests, and to remove it directly it appears.

ORANGES

Blood or Maltese. Medium, deep red juice.
Buckeye Navel. Improved Washington Navel from California. A true Navel Orange, ripening early, distinct, delicious. 2/6.
Golden Nugget Navel. From California; there considered superior to Washington Navel. Fruit smooth, solid, thin-skinned; colour, strong gold. Even cropper. 2/6.
Holdfast. Hangs long time, large fruit, juicy.
Homassassa. California variety; prolific.
Jaffa. Excellent, and a constant bearer.
Joppa. Large and beautiful fruit, thin skin; juicy pulp, without seeds.
Mediterranean Sweet. An excellent orange.
Parramatta or Queen. Large, hardy, prolific.

ORANGES—Continued.

Rio. Fine, thin-skinned fruit, juicy, excellent.
Seville. Bitter; for preserving.
Siletta. Small, handsome and good.
St. Michael. Large, thin skin; best for export.
The Navelencia. As its name implies, it is a cross between the popular Valencia and Washington Navel. Retains the good qualities of Washington, together with hardness and lateness of Valencia, reported to ripen 30 to 60 days later than Washington. A valuable variety to citrus growers. 2/6.
Thompson's Improved Navel. Reputed to be a distinct improvement on Washington Navel, earlier, and good even, consistent cropper. 2/-.
Valencia. A late orange, but most excellent. 2/-.
Washington Navel. Prolific, better than the old Navel in size and flavour; hardy. 2/-.
White Siletta. Earliest; skin fine, thin, juicy.

MANDARINS

Beauty of Glen Retreat. A most excellent new variety, hardy and free flowering.
Cumquat. Small; for preserving.
Ellendale Beauty. Improved Beauty of Glen Retreat; is not liable to split in wet weather. Being a colonial-raised variety, it should be valuable.

1/6 Single Tree. { Packing charges, 1/- doz.
18/- per dozen. { for long distances.
Except where otherwise marked.
50 Orange, Mandarin or Lemon at 100 rate.

MANDARINS—Continued.

Emperor. Large, beautiful fruit; one of best.
Fewtrell's Early Shipping. A cross between an orange and mandarin, being practically the largest mandarin in cultivation. Fruit ripens very early, and is a good carrier.
Jacob's Improved Thorney. Is reported to be a distinct improvement on old Thorney, being much larger and earlier, and does not split in wet weather.
Scarlet (Syn Canton). Large fruit, skin almost scarlet, flesh juicy; handsome.
Thorney. Small, firm, fine, high flavour.
Parker's Special. Early; solid, smooth skin.
Oonshiu. From Japan; large fruit juicy.

LEMONS

Belair. Good variety.
Common. Well known; rough skinned.
Genoa. An Italian variety; very juicy, good.
Lisbon. The best for all purposes.
Lisbon Variegated. Vig. grower and bearer.
Messina. Favourite variety; very juicy.
Sicily. Medium, thin skin, juicy.
Thornless. Larger than Lisbon, but coarser.
Villa Franca. Oblong, thin skin, sup. flavour.

Pomelows or Grape Fruits

Marsh Seedless. The fruit of this Pomelow is of medium size; thin rind, with about half the usual bitter; practically seedless; pulp juicy; very little rag, and of superior flavour; keeps and packs well; an acquisition in every way. Price, 2/6 each.

Triumph. Medium size; peel smooth, clear, thin, and fine-grained; little rag and few seeds; very heavy, being juicy and well flavoured. There is no bitter in the juice, and but little in the rag. One of the best. Price, 2/6 each.

Shaddocks

1/6 Single Tree; 18/- per doz.

Packing charges 1/- doz. for long distances.

Blood. Excellent for preserving.
Common. Large, sour juice.
Manilla. Small, sweet juice.

Citrons

1/6 Single Tree;
18/- doz.

Packing 1/- doz. for long distances.

Bengal.

All varieties of Citrons are very similar. They are largely used for preserving.

12 Fruit Trees 12/-

(Assorted)

Prices at 1/3 each. Packing 1/- extra for long journeys.

Small Bundles of Trees travel at Single Package Rates by Rail.

When selecting fruit trees, medium-sized trees, with plenty of fibrous roots, are much superior to old, over-grown trees. If fruit is grown for sale, have a large number of trees of a few approved good sorts, in preference to a large variety in small lots. Customers who have no knowledge of the best market varieties should leave selection to us.

Limes

1/6 Single Tree;
18/- per doz.

Packing charges 1/- doz. for long distances.

East Indian. Large, very juicy.
Persian or Sweet. Sweet and pleasant flavour.
West Indian. Best for limejuice.
Tahiti. Fruit very large.

Persimmons

OR DATE PLUMS.

Colonial Grafted, 1/6.

Packing charges for long distances, 1/- doz.
A Tomato-shaped fruit with a thin skin; flesh, when ripe, delightfully sweet and luscious. Is a dwarf tree shrub, which will grow in nearly any part of our State; prefers a warm climate, but will not be injured by slight frosts.
Dai Dai Maru. Large, orange skin, yellowish flesh, nearly seedless; early.

Hyakume. Early, oblong, large, 5 x 2 inch.
Kurokuma. Early; highly flavoured.
Okamee. Square-shaped large, skin reddish orange, almost seedless.
Zeuja Maru. Small fruit, deep orange skin, improved by allowing to hang on tree.
Hachiya. Elliptical, yellow.
Jubilee. Medium early, good variety.
Tanenashi. Yellow, oblong, seedless.
Yemon. Flattened, yellow, with rose colour.

Bananas

Cavendishii. Dwarf, delicious flavour .. 2s. 0d.
Sapientum. Common Banana, hardy .. 1s. 6d.
Sugar. Small fruit, sweet, delicious .. 2s. 6d.

Cherimoyer

or Custard Apple

A delicious tropical fruit; succeeds well in warm and sheltered situations.
Rough Fruited. Easily grown; delicious 1s. 6d.

Fruiting Olives

2/- each.

The varieties we list are those cultivated in Europe as best suited for oil-producing or pickling.
Black Italian. Best for pickling; large size.
Bouquetier. Large, good oil producing.
Large Fruited. As name implies, very large.
Lucca. Famous oil made from this variety.
Picholine. Very hardy, suitable for any soil; enormous cropper.
Salome. Fine var., large fruit, good pickling.

Guavas

1/- Single Tree.

Of easy culture in districts where the climate is not colder than that of Sydney; preferring good and deep soil, but will grow and do well in any ordinary orchard ground.
Purple. A handsome shrub; fruit deep purple.
Parker's Hybrid. Fruit yellow, large, superior.
Yellow. Large fruit; splendid for dessert.

Passion Fruit

Passiflora Granadilla. 1/6 each.
Passiflora Edulis. The well-known Passion-fruit. 6d. each, 5/- per doz. Special quotations for large quantities.
Tacsonia Mollissima (White Passion Fruit). 1/6.

Gooseberries

9d. per Single Tree. } 35/- per hundred.
 7/- per dozen. } Packing free.
Billy Dean. Fine red.
Conquering Hero. A fine, large, red variety.
Crown Bob. A favourite red variety.
General Graham. Large green.
Greenwood. Large green, thin skin.
Leveller. Long, smooth, yellow, very large.
Lord Crewe. Large, late green.
Ploughboy. Long, smooth, light red, fine.
Rifleman. Large fruit, red colour; late; first-rate.
Roaring Lion. Very large, red, oblong variety.
Sulphur. A late yellow variety.
Waterloo. A large white variety.
Warrington. First-rate early red variety.
White Lion. A fine variety.
Whinham's Industry. Very large, dark red.
Whitesmith. Large, white.
Yellow Lion. Beautiful yellow variety.

Medlars

1/6 each.

Thrives well in New South Wales, requires very trifling attention, and is not particular as to soil.
Dutch. Very large.
Monstrous. The largest.
Royal. Large, and of good flavour.

Raspberries

3/- per doz.; 20/- per hundred.

A really useful fruit, and of easy culture in the colder districts of the State.

Antwerp Red. Large, fine flav.
Antwerp White. Large, mild, sweet.
Cuthbert. Sturdy grower, red.
Northumberland Fill - basket (Thornless). Deep red, good size and flavour.
Victoria. Large, red, excellent, late.

Blackberries

This fruit ought to be found on every farm and station in the country. The bushes form an admirable, thick, prickly hedge, and its fruit is most useful as dessert or for preserves. Quick growing; not particular to soil or climate.

English. Fine large fruit, good flavour. 1/- each.
Himalayan. Beautiful fine foliage. 1/6 each.
Laughton. Large, excellent flavour. 1/- each.
Loganberry. (The Thornless Raspberry-Blackberry). A hybrid between the raspberry and blackberry; fruit as large as blackberry, produced in clusters; dark red colour, partaking of the flav. of both fruits. 1/- each.
Mammoth. Magnificent clusters of dark red berries; luscious flavour. 1/- each.
White Crystal. Clear golden yellow form of Blackberry. Large; seeds small; early. 1/-.
Dewberry. Lucretia. One of the very best of this attractive class of fruit berries; large and handsome, and of shining jet black; of delicious quality. Price, 9d. each; 6/- dozen.

Japanese Wineberry

Packing charges for long distances, 1/- doz.
 Belongs to the Raspberry family; will stand frost and heat; fruit in clusters, and berries enclosed in a "burr," which opens when the fruit is ripe. 1/6 each.

Strawberries

5/- hundred, except otherwise quoted.

Price may be higher if season proves unfavourable.
 Strawberries do best in strong soils, and should be planted in beds. Planting may be commenced in May, and continued till end of July. Rows 4ft. wide, plants 18in. apart.
Aurie. A Queensland variety coming on to Sydney market early in August; a heavy and constant cropper, and resists drought. Fruit above medium; beautiful glossy scarlet; flavour good.
Annetta. Queensland seedling. Large fruit, ro to 16 to the quart; bright shining red; of delicious flavour. Seen in Sydney market early in spring; withstands frosts and droughts.
British Queen. Fine high-flavoured variety.
Crescent. Hardy, of splendid flavour; unequalled for home use.
Cresswell. A fine strawberry, good for warm districts. Large, long fruit, bright, glossy red; second early, will crop right up to May.
Dr. Moreau. Large, well-flavoured, and heavy cropper. Hardy and drought-resisting.
Federation. A desirable fruit, very suitable to hot climate.
Glenfield Beauty. Fruit produced in bunches, rich flavour and colour; free grower; excellent.
Governor-General. Highly coloured; bearing well into winter.
Howcroft. Large fruit, very suitable for dry situation.
King Edward VII. Berries extra large; deep vermilion, produced in bunches well clear of ground. A heavy and constant cropper, bearing from September to May. Flesh pure white; delicious pineapple flavour.
Laxton's Noble. Highly-coloured fruit, rich vinous flavour. 6/- 100.
Marguerite. Splendid size, 3½oz. each fruit.
Melba. Large brilliant red fruit of finest quality; ripens fairly early; heavy cropper.
Royal Sovereign. Superb variety; large, luscious, deep scar. fruit; abund. bearer. 6/-.
Sir Harry Rawson. Splendid flavour, Marguerite type. Large and attractive.
Trollope's Victoria. One of the best.
Up-to-the-Mark. Medium sized, bright red; in fruit from November to May.

The fruit trees arrived safely and in good order; thanks for same. I have been dealing from you these two or three years now, and must say your trees and other seeds are without an equal. I consider them so, arriving in the best of condition, and they always grow.—R. W. SLADE, Beaufort, Tooloom.
 —9/7/12.

Currants

9d. Single Tree.
 7/- dozen.

These fruits are suited only to our cool districts. Black Naples, La Fertile, and La Versailles are best adapted for culture where winters are too mild for general collection.
Black Naples. A beautiful large fruit, but late.
Carter's Black Champion. Richly flavoured.
La Fertile. Red.
La Versailles. Red.
Ogden's Black. Resembles Black Naples; earlier.
Red Imperial. A really splendid heavy-bearing variety; beautiful red fruit of large size.
Red Dutch.
White Dutch.
White Imperial. Large.

Mulberries

Stock Limited.

Black or English. Luscious fruit, for any part of the State; very ornamental tree. 2/6 each. Very scarce.
Cape. Fast growing; useful for shelter; fruit small; culinary purposes only. 1/-.
Downing's Everbearing. Fruit long, juicy, rich; valuable for cooking only. 1/6.
Hicks' Everbearing. Rapid-growing shade tree; fruits freely; sweet sub-acid flavour. 1/6.
Prolific. Wonderful bearer; table and kitchen. 1/6.



GOOSEBERRY, WHINHAM'S INDUSTRY.

Grape Vines

A gravelly, stony, or otherwise well-drained subsoil is essential to the successful growth of the Grape Vine. The following is a selection (chiefly table) of the best known and most useful varieties, all of A1 quality, and will give the very best results.

EUROPEAN VARIETIES, STRONG, WELL-ROOTED PLANTS.

Almeria or Daria. Bunches very large, berries largest size, skin tough, beautiful light amber col.
Black Alicant. Very prolific, medium size.
Black Champion. Bunch and berry large, deep black; ripens fairly early.
Black Damascus. Large loose bunches, berries large and round; flesh rich and sugary; late table grape; black skin.
Black Frontignan. Bunches medium size, flesh tender.
Black Hamburg. Most useful grape, sure cropper, fine flavour, large.
Black Lady's Finger. Hardy, and not susceptible to black spot.
Black Monukka. Bunch large and sweet; table grape; seedless. 1/-.
Black Muscat of Alexandria, or Snow's Black Muscat. Splendid, delicious.
Black Prince. Berries large, oval, juicy, good flavour; excellent table grape.
Black Tokay. Good market variety. 1/-.
Bowood Muscat. The same character as Muscat of Alexandria.
Buckland's Sweetwater. Large, hardy, early grape.
Camden Sherry. Very rich appearance, and hangs well; fine grape, amber.
Centennial. Berries large, amber. 1/- each.
Champion Muscat. Handsome, large, round grape, nearly black; tender, juicy; Muscat flavour. 1/-.
Chasselas. Berries sweet and juicy; excellent table grape; greenish yellow; early.
Crystal. Berry large and round, pale amber.
Doradillo. Hardy and prolific; rich amber.
Early Sherry. Early, white; largely grown for market.
Ferdinand de Lesseps. Very distinct flavour, strong grower; berries large and closely set; skin thin, pale yellow.
Fewarra. Fine late grape, tough skin; hangs for weeks; good for warm districts.

The Fruit Trees, Roses, Grape Vines, Shrubs, Carnations and Seeds all arrived in splendid condition, and were very well packed.—R. B. SUTTON, Burradong, Stuart Town.—12/7/12.

AMERICAN VARIETIES, 1/- each.

These vines are free from the attacks of Oidium. They are strong growers and heavy bearers, and should have trellis support, with abundance of room, and only be pruned so as to regulate them on the trellis. For winemaking and for preserves they are esteemed, but the flavour is—by some—considered peculiar when used as a dessert fruit.

Anna. Pink, bunch and berry large, sweet.
Bell's Seedling. Excel. variety of Isabella.

Catawba. Purple berries, bunch medium; juicy, rich, immense bearer.

Flame Tokay. Late ripening variety. 1/-.
Gordo Blanco. White muscat, a beautiful flavoured grape; an excellent variety.
Golden Champion. Berries large, yellowish white, most delicious.
Gros Colman. Bunches and berries extra large, black; a valuable market variety.
Lady Downe's Seedling. Bunch and berry large, rich; black.
Lady's Finger. Fruit long and golden amber, and very delicious.
Madresfield Court. Large berries; Muscat flavour; black.
Malaga. Skin deep black, large tapering bunches; late.
Mrs. Pearson's Golden Queen. Golden yellow berry; luscious. 1/-.
Mrs. Prince's Black Muscat. Highest excellence, fine Muscat flavour; large berries and bunches.
Mudgee Black Sherry. Handsome large bunches.
Muscat of Alexandria. One of the finest table grapes; pale amber.
Princess Alexandria. A red Muscat, suitable for County of Cumberland; good bearer; high, rich flavour. 1/-.
Red Hanneport. Heavy cropper; reddish purple. 1/- each.
Red Malaga. A coppery red fruit; large bunches; suits very warm conditions.
Red Prince. Large round berries of deep red colour; requires warm, sheltered situation.
Royal Ascot. Bunches med. size; early; purple.
Sabalskowski. Large grape, berries tapering; skin deep pinky red; suit hot climate. 1/-.
Sultana. Medium size; valuable for raisin making. 1/-.
Syrian. Grand grape; immense bunches and berries; juicy and sweet; amber.
Thompson's Seedless. Resembles Sultana; much larger. 1/- each.
Trentham Black. Melting flesh; rich.
Ulliad. Very fertile; excellent table grape; purple.
Waltham Cross. Large berries and bunches; pale amber; good.
Wantage. Bunches large; pale red; hardy.
Wortley Hall. Deep purple colour, large bunches and berries; handsome, but late.
Zante. The currant of commerce; seedless.

Isabella. Best known American grape. Has a peculiar flavour; makes a good wine or jelly. Oidium never affects it.
Wilder. Bunch and berry large and round, and very productive.

Grape Vines on Phylloxera-proof Stocks

1/- Single Vine; 10/6 dozen; except where otherwise marked.

We can supply all the following varieties, grafted on the new Phylloxera-resistant stocks, at above-named prices. For descriptions of the grapes, see list above of same varieties offered on their own roots.

Black Alicante.
Black Hamburg.
Black Monukka.
Black Prince.
Bowood Muscat.
Camden Sherry.
Centennial. 1/6.
Champion Muscat. 1/6.

Chasselas Vibert.
Emperor.
Gros Colman.
Lady Downe's Seedling.
Lady's Finger.
Lady Hampden. 1/6.
Madresfield Court.
Mrs. Prince's Black Muscat.

Mrs. Hall's Perfection. 1/6.
Mrs. Pearson's Gold Queen. 1/6.
Red Hanneport. 1/6.
Sultana. 1/6.
Syrian.
Waltham Cross.
Wantage.
 And a few others.

GRAPE VINES CANNOT BE SENT INTO QUEENSLAND FROM NEW SOUTH WALES UNDER ANY CONDITIONS.

Other fruits are admitted provided they are passed by the Government Experts, who examine all plants and trees on arrival in Queensland.

6d. Single Vine; 5/- doz.; 25/- 100.
 Except where otherwise marked.

Special Quotations for Large Quantities.

Loquats 1/6 Single Tree.

Except where otherwise marked.

Gigantea. Japanese variety, heavy cropper.
Early Golden. An early variety; good.
Herd's Large. Enormous.
Mammoth. Very large.
Californian Advance. A variety claimed in California to excel all other varieties. Fruit large, deep gold yellow, being nearly all pulp. Flav. distinct and delicious. 3/6 each.

Miscellaneous Fruits

Chinese Raisin (Hovenia Dulcis). 1 6
Eugenia Uniflora (Brazilian Cherry) . . 1 6
Eugenia Smithii 1 0
Pomegranate (Punica Granatum) 1 0

Nuts of sorts

Almonds 1/3 Single Tree; 12/- doz.

It is unaccountable that this nut, so commercially valuable, and so largely consumed in this State, should be so rarely grown among our settlers. It grows with a facility equal to that of the commonest kind of peach, and requires far less attention than the best kinds of that fruit.

Brande's Jordan. Very large, good bearer.
Burbank Seedling. Hardy and heavy cropper; highly recommended.

I.X.L. Nuts large, soft shell.

Golden State. Heavy and regular bearer, with smooth kernel and soft shell.

Ne Plus Ultra. Extremely prolific, producing nuts in bunches; large, and fine flavour.

Paper Shell. The commonest sort.

Princess. Large, richly flavoured, kernels; much later than other varieties.

Riverside Peerless. A variety of Australian origin; fairly vigorous. Nut resembles Brande's Jordan, but is a trifle larger, and far more highly flavoured; husk soft.

Sultana. Soft shells; superior flavour.

Hatch's Nonpareil. A very fine almond, large kernel, and very thin shell. 1/6.

The Fruit Trees and Vines arrived in splendid order. Thanks very much for the way they were packed.—T. MUSGROVE, 208 Seymour-st., Bathurst.—22/7/12.

Walnuts

Chaberte. Large French variety; very productive. 2/6 each.

Juglans Regia. The English variety. 1/6.

Juglans Seiboldii. A Japanese variety. 2/-.

Juglans Cordiformis. A flat variety. 2/-.

These delicious nuts can be produced in any climate suitable for the Spanish Chestnut, and in colder districts. Young trees are invariably without fibre roots, but customers need not hesitate to plant our stock, as they rarely fail.

Nuts and Filberts 1/6 Single Tree.

The undermentioned nuts thrive well on the mountains between the coast and the Riverina. They will grow well, but produce little fruit, in the immediate neighbourhood of our coast. At Braidwood, and even at Picton and Berrima, Hartley, Mudgee, and Bathurst, they bear well.

Cob Nut. Northampton Prolific.
Gosford. Red Filbert.
Hazel. White Filbert.

Spanish Chestnut (Castania Vesca). 1/6. A fine stately tree; magnificent foliage, fruits freely, and will succeed admirably in our cooler districts.

Japanese Chestnut. 2/6 each. Produces good nuts when only four years old.

Queensland Nut (Macadama Ternifolia). 1/6.

Peccan Nut. A most delicious nut, quick growing; full bearing in eight years. 2/-.

INSECT PESTS of the Orchard, and some Remedies

APPLE BLIGHT—WOOLLY APHIS.—This can be got rid of by brushing or spraying the affected parts with "Harbas."
FUNGUS DISEASES, such as Powdery Mildew, Apple Scab, Shot Hole Fungus, Peach and Plum Rust, can be largely kept in check by systematic spraying with Bordeaux Mixture or Vermorite. Write for information about these remedies.
PEACH APHIS.—Spray the trees with "Harbas" in the winter, then spray every week in early spring with Tobacco Wash, no matter if strong; but keep at it. A weaker solution is desirable for the first few days when fruit is forming, i.e., just as blossom is falling.

SCALE ON ORANGE AND OTHER EVERGREEN TREES.—The systematic and regular use of "Harbas" Spray Fluid during the winter will effectually rid the trees of this pest.
SCALE ON DECIDUOUS TREES.—Use "Harbas" Spraying Fluid in winter.
PUMPKIN BEETLE.—The best remedy for this troublesome insect is Arsenate of Lead.
CODLIN MOTH.—Spray regularly with Arsenate of Lead.

Spray Pumps

Send for Special Leaflets
— on the —
Spraying of Fruit Trees, etc.

Bucket Spray Pumps

The "Four Oaks" .. 20/-

One of the most useful appliances that one can have where there is a garden, or where poultry are kept. For white washing or spraying the houses with disinfectants they are invaluable; and for spraying plants and fruit trees the pump is very effectual.

The "Four Oaks" Knapsack Spraying Pump

£3/3/-.

The most serviceable of all Knapsack Sprayers. The pump itself is outside the chamber, and the liquid used does not therefore come in contact with any of the working parts. There are no rubber valves to perish.

The Pump, complete with double swivel spraying nozzle and short brass tube, with stopcock, together with 3ft. length of indiarubber tube, at price named.

Knapsack Sprayer "Eclair"

Price, £2/10/-. With single nozzle.

This Sprayer is the best known and most widely used. It is specially recommended for the treatment of Fruit Trees, Flowers, Grape Vines, and Potatoes.

It gives a fine, medium or coarse spray, and the nozzle is arranged so as to deliver straight in front, right, left, up or down at the will of the operator. It is simple in construction, and can be worked by adults or juveniles.

The body of the pump and the air-chamber are made of copper; the valves are of indiarubber. Each pump is fitted with 2ft. of 3/4in. indiarubber hose and a brass lance about a foot long for carrying the nozzle. To the lance is attached a Stop Cock, so that the flow can be stopped instantly.

Its capacity is about 3 1/2 gallons. Particulars for using Pump sent with each.

Undoubtedly the best and most economical method of applying remedies is by means of a Spray Pump, which enables the operator to reach the insects in every part of the tree, no matter where they may be secreted; but where only a few small trees have to be treated the work can be done by the aid of a vaporizer. Do not use the spray while the trees are in bloom. If the trees have any dead wood on them remove it before dressing, as it will only harbour the insects, and if the growth of the trees is very dense, open them up in the centre by free pruning at the proper season.

The "Common Sense" Spray Pump or Vaporizer

Tin, 2/6 each.

Carefully packed and post free in N.S.W., 4/-; other States, 4/8.

Brass, 5/- each.

Carefully packed and post free in N.S.W., 6/6; other States, 7/2.

The most effective Cheap Spray Pump and Vaporiser yet offered. It throws a spray as fine as mist, and is in consequence more effectual than any other Spray Pump, using about one-tenth the liquid.

The Austral-Auto Knapsack Sprayer

This is a most effective spraying machine, and being automatic in its action, the operator is enabled to use either or both hands to direct the spray.

Price, No. 1 size, capacity 1 1/2 gallons, 50/-

No. 3 " " " 24 " 72/6

Special leaflet with "full information about this useful machine on application. See also page 91.

"HARBAS" SPRAYING FLUID For the Winter Spraying of Fruit Trees

The Winter Spraying for the control of Scale, Red Spider and American Blight is one of the most important operations of the orchardist. It should never, under any circumstances, be neglected, and is essential to the success of the coming season's fruit crop. The one question that has to be answered is—what spray should be used?

The question is easily answered. The Ideal Winter Spray is "Harbas." It possesses those characteristics that are so essential in a winter spray, namely, penetrating power, adhesiveness and ease of mixture and application. It is effective against Scale, Red Spider and American Blight, and leaves the trees healthy and ready to carry large crops of sound fruit.

Harbas can be applied to the fruit trees at any time between the fall of the leaves to the swelling of the buds; say, from the beginning of June to the middle of August; but June spraying is specially recommended. Of course, if the weather is bad, spraying will have to be delayed, but the earlier in winter that Harbas is applied the better will be the results.

The Spray Mixture is prepared simply by dissolving one gallon of Harbas in twenty gallons of cold water. It dissolves at once, and no agitation of the spray barrel is necessary, as the mixture holds in suspension indefinitely. In applying use either a Cyclone or Bordeaux Nozzle, but the former is preferred as being the most economical. The more force with which Harbas is applied to the trees the better. As a result of thorough application with Harbas the bark becomes clean and shiny, and the remedy, besides being efficacious against wintering insects, cleans the stems of lichen.

For Price of Harbas see page 91; also Special Circular.

Recipes for Other Washes

VERMORITE.—A scientifically prepared Bordeaux mixture. Original packages of about 4 1/2 lbs., sufficient for 22 to 25 gallons of water, 3/6; sufficient for 5 gallons, 1/6.

TOBACCO WASH FOR PEACH APHIS, &c.—Refuse tobacco (stems, &c.) 4lbs., soft soap 1lb., water 10 gals. Soak the tobacco in water for 24 hours, draw the liquor off, and boil the tobacco for three hours, to extract the nicotine. Mix the two liquors, after having strained all refuse from that which has been boiled. Dissolve the soft soap by simmering in water, and add the tobacco water in the proportions named in formula. Apply with a spray pump in early spring before the trees blossom. A little washing soda added to the above improves it.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE.—Lime 4lbs., bluestone 4lbs., water 40 gals. Slack lime with a little water, then dissolve bluestone in a little hot water. Stir well. Use coarse nozzle for this wash. We can supply prepared Bordeaux Mixture powder ready for dissolving in water in the same proportions as above; 8lbs. to 40 gallons of water. Price, 7d. per lb., 10lb. for 5/-; 1 cwt. keg, 45/-.

"SWIFT'S" ARSENATE OF LEAD.—This is the best remedy for Codlin Moth, Pumpkin Beetle, and all leaf-eating insects. It sticks on, and rain will not wash it off. Can be safely handled, and is without danger to man or beast. Use 3lbs. to 50 gallons of water. Pamphlet and full directions for use on application. 1lb. bottles Paste, 2/- each; 2lb. bottles Paste, 3/6 each; 5lb. jar Paste, 7/6 each.

SULPHUR, LIME AND SALT WASH.—Take 40lbs. unslacked lime, 20lbs. sulphur, 15lbs. salt, and 20 gallons of water. To mix take 10lbs. lime, 20lbs. sulphur, and 20 gallons of water; boil for 1 1/2 hours, when the sulphur should be thoroughly dissolved; slack 30lbs. of lime in a barrel with hot water, and, when thoroughly slacked, but still boiling, add the 15lbs. of salt; when this is dissolved the whole should be added to the lime and sulphur in the boiler, and the whole boiled for half-an-hour longer, when water, to make up 50 gallons, should be added. Strain through a sieve, and keep well stirred while in use. Apply, when tree is leafless, with a spray pump.



TREES, SHRUBS and PLANTS

Execution of Plant Orders

Plant orders are executed at the time we consider most suitable, taking into consideration the proper season for planting, the weather at the time, and other circumstances. We are always willing to attend to specific instructions regarding the execution of plant orders should clients desire delivery at a certain time and they will accept the risk.

Our Pot Plants are sent in water-tight paper pots, saving freight and carriage in packing. The cost of packing must be added to prices named. The minimum charge, 6d. for small orders, and 1/- to 1/6 will cover cost of packing a dozen plants.

ABUTILON

Boule de Nieve. White. 3ft. ..	s. d.
1 0	
Cloth of Gold. Golden. 6ft. ..	1 0
1 0	
Eclipse. Orange and purple. 6ft. ..	1 0
1 0	
Emperor. Large flowers, dark crimson. 6ft. ..	1 0
1 0	
Golden Fleece. Yellow. 4ft. ..	1 0
1 0	
Hibiscus. Canary Yellow, shaded dark rosy violet. 6ft. ..	1 0
1 0	
Marmorata. Foliage green, pale yel. and gold. 4ft. ..	1 0
1 0	
Rosaeflorum. Pink. 6ft. ..	1 0
1 0	
Souvenir de Bonn. Leaves have a beautiful silver margin, flowers orange, veined scarlet. 6ft. ..	1 0
1 0	
Sawitzil. A very distinct variety, with green palmate leaves, regularly margined with silvery white. 4ft. ..	1 0
1 0	
Thompsonii. Deep rich orange, shaded and streaked with crimson. 6ft. ..	1 0
1 0	
Thompsonii fl. pl. Double. 6ft. ..	1 0
1 0	
Vexillarium. Yellow and red. 3ft. ..	1 0
1 0	
Vexillarium Variegatum. Leaves variegated. 3ft. ..	1 0
1 0	

Handsome evergreen flowering shrubs, of free growth; some of the varieties have variegated leaves and are very handsome, but the whole family are attractive and profuse bloomers; flowers bell-shaped. We recommend cutting back every second or third year.

ABELIA

Rupestris. Rose and white, sweet scented. 4ft. Dwarf, evergreen, free flowering shrub ..	1 0
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ABERIA

Caffra (<i>Kaffir Apple</i>). 15 to 20ft. Very spiny; most useful for cattle-proof hedge ..	1 0
--	-----

I have to advise you that the trees, etc., arrived here to-day, in good order, and none the worse for the delay in transit, thanks to your careful packing.—A. McVEAN, Morundah.—20/8/12.

ACACIA

Baileyana (<i>Cootamundra Wattle</i>). Silvery leaf of great beauty, free flowering. 15ft. ..	s. d.
1 0	
Cultriformis. Orange yellow. A splendid shrub. 8ft. ..	1 6
1 0	
Cyanophylla. Syn. with <i>A. Pycnantha</i> ..	1 0
1 0	
Decurrens (<i>Black Wattle</i>). 25ft. ..	1 0
1 0	
Dealbata (<i>Silver Wattle</i>). 15ft. ..	1 0
1 0	
Lophanta. Fern-leaved variety. 10ft. ..	1 0
1 0	
Mollissima Floribunda. 10ft. ..	1 0
1 0	
Podalyraefolia (<i>Queensland Silver Wattle</i>). A very choice variety ..	1 6
1 0	
Pycnantha (<i>Golden Wattle</i>). 20ft. ..	1 0

We have selected these from the many species as being exquisitely beautiful and worthy of cultivation.



ACACIA DEALBATA.

ACER

Dasycarpum. Thick fruited. 40ft. ..	s. d.
1 0	
Negundo (<i>Box Elder</i>). 40ft. ..	1 0
1 0	
Negundo Folia Marginata Aurea. Lovely green leaves, with a golden margin ..	3 6
3 6	
Negundo Folia Marginata Argentea. Lovely green leaves with a silver margin ..	3 6
3 6	
Platanoides (<i>Norway Maple</i>). 50ft. ..	1 0
1 0	
Pseudo Platanus (<i>Sycamore</i> or <i>False Plain</i>). 70ft. ..	1 6
1 6	
Rubrum (<i>Scarlet Maple</i>). 30ft. ..	1 6
1 6	
Saccharinum (<i>Sugar Maple</i>). 40ft. ..	1 6

These varieties are quite hardy out of doors.

JAPANESE VARIETIES (Maple)

Atropurpureum. Deep maroon, large regular palmate leaves ..	2 6
2 6	
Atropurpureum Dissectum. Deep maroon, richly fringed thread-like leaflets; drooping ..	2 6
2 6	
Atropurpureum Variegatum. Bright crimson, with deep maroon ..	2 6
2 6	
Osaka-Zuki. Large leaved regular palmate, light maroon, changing to blood red in autumn ..	2 6
2 6	
Rosa Marginata. Small green leaves, crimson margined ..	2 6
2 6	
Roseum. Small palmate leaves, margined deep pink ..	2 6
2 6	
Sanguineum Seigen. Blood red, regular palmate ..	2 6
2 6	
Sanguineum Chishio. Blood red, regular palmate small leaves ..	2 6
2 6	
Washimoo. Green thread-like leaflets, with deep serrations ..	2 6

None of the ornamental trees excel these beautiful Japanese Maples. They are striking in foliage, and thrive well in the cool parts of New South Wales when grown in sheltered positions. They can also be grown as pot plants in the bush-house.

The trees I got from you three years ago are doing wonderfully well. To give you some idea, the largest Almond, Peach and Apricot measures, 13½, 12½ and 12 inches respectively in circumference, 6 inches from the ground, and the lesser ones are not far behind—F. G. LARUM, Monteflores.—23/8/12.

ANDERSON & CO LTD

SYDNEY

SEEDS PLANTS

AGAVE s. d.
Americana. soft. .. 1 0

ÆSCULUS
Hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut). 6oft. 1 0
Rubicunda (Scarlet Chestnut). 6oft. 1 0
The Horse Chestnut is very suitable for the colder parts of our State. It is a magnificent shade tree and requires ample space. It is deciduous.

AILANTHUS
Glandulosa (Tree of Heaven). 3oft. 1 0
Very handsome, large foliage, but liable to spread from the roots.

ALLAMANDA
Nerifolia. 3ft. 1 6
Beautiful dwarf bright yellow flowering shrub; highly recommended; very hardy, and evergreen.

ALNUS
Communis Glutinosa (Common Alder).
Deciduous tree shrub, growing under suitable conditions to 5oft. Suitable for tablelands 1 6

ALOYSIA
Citriodora (Lemon-scented Verbena). 8ft. 1 0
The scent of the leaves is delicious.

AMYGDALUS PERSICA
Double flowering Peach; very ornamental.
Clara Meyer. Palest double pink 2 0
Carnation Striped. Flaked white and pink 2 0
Crimson 1 6
Pink 1 6
White 1 6

ARBUTUS (Strawberry Tree.)
Unedo. roft. 1 6
Canariensis. roft. 1 6
Known as Strawberry Trees; bear small edible fruit. Handsome evergreen, hardy shrubs, with laurel-like foliage; they prefer a light sandy or peaty soil.

ASTER
Argophyllus (Musk Aster). 4oft. 1 6
A native of N.S.W.; a hardy evergreen hard-wood shrub.

ARDUINA (Cape Plum.)
Grandiflora. White. 5ft. 1 6
Beautiful flowering shrubs, with white flowers; strongly scented like the Jasmine.

ASH (See Fraxinus.)

ARDISIA
Crenulata. Crimson berries. 2ft. 1 6
Evergreen; a charming pot plant.

AUCUBA (The Gold Dust Tree.)
In variety. 4ft. 1/6 to 2/6
Handsome, hardy, evergreen shrubs, leaves pale green, spotted with yellow, and shining; will thrive even under trees, and will stand severe frosts.

AZALEA (See page 76.)

BARLERIA
Christata. Blue. 3ft. 1 0
Christata Alba. White. 3ft. 1 0

BAUHINIA (Mountain Ebony.)
Alba. 6ft. 1 6
Purpurea. 25ft. 1 0
Very showy evergreen flowering shrubs.

BEECH (See Fagus.)

BERBERIS
Aquifolium. Large leaved variety. 8ft. 1 6
Darwini. Orange yellow flowers. 4ft. 1 6
Japonica. 4ft. 1 6
Vulgaris (Common Barberry). 8ft. 1 0
Vulgaris Purpurea. 6ft. 1 0
Charming dwarf, ornamental and flowering shrubs. Vulgaris is the English Barberry, and makes a splendid hedge in the colder districts.

BENTHAMIA
Fragifera (Himalayan Strawberry). roft. 1 0
Flowers large, white, densely aggregate, forming a round head. This is a beautiful evergreen tree, and produces reddish fruit, somewhat resembling the Arbutus; very effective.

BETULA (The Birch Tree.) s. d.
Alba. 20 to 30ft. 1 0
A very ornamental tree; deciduous.

BORONIA
Megastigma. 2ft. from 1 6
Has very light, graceful foliage, brown flowers, with yellow lining; delicate perfume.

BOUVARDIA (See page 76.)

Trees, Shrubs, and Plants—continued.

BLUE GUM OF TASMANIA
(See Eucalyptus.)

BRACHYCHITON (See Sterculea.)

BRASSIA (Umbrella Tree.)
Actinophylla. 15ft. 1 6
Tall growing; handsome large spreading foliage.

BROUSSONETIA
Papyrifera. Small, compact shrub. 8ft. 1 0

BROWALLIA
Jamiesoni 1 0
Deep orange-coloured flowers, produced in great abundance during spring and summer.
Speciosa Major. A distinct and very pretty shrub. Lovely blue flowers 1 0

The 230 trees you sent arrived safely in due time and in good order, and I am well pleased with them as they are a splendid lot, and I must thank you for your care and attention to my order.—F. W. HOWLETT, Vinduct, Gayndah, Q.—2/9/12.



BRUGMANSIA.

Failures in Plants.

We do not undertake to replace plants or seedlings lost through inexperience in planting, etc., or from any cause beyond our control.

BRUGMANSIA (Trumpet Flower.)

Knightii. White. roft. 1 6
Soft-wooded evergreen flowering shrub, hardy only where frosts are not severe; flowers long, drooping tubes, often six inches. Perfume is delightful.

BRUNSFELSIA (Franciscea.)

Americana. Pure white, sweet scented. 6ft. 1 6
Eximea. Blue and white. roft. 1 6
Latifolia. Lavender with white eye. 6ft. 1 6
Elegant, free-flowering evergreen shrubs, producing flowers of a variety of colour. They prefer a warm, sheltered situation.

BUDDLEIA

Globosa. roft. Orange 1 6
Lindleyana. Purplish red. 6ft. 1 0
Paniculata. 2oft. Purple 1 0
Variabilis. Long spikes, violet flow. roft. 1 6
Variabilis Magnifica. Rose purple. roft. 2 0
Veitchiana. Splendid for hedges, or as a shrub on a lawn. The clusters of flowers are 12 to 18in. in length, and of bright lilac colour. The delicious fragrance resembles that of the English Lilac 1 6
A very hardy, quick-growing family of plants, bearing honey-scented blossoms in profusion.

BUXUS (Box.)

Arborea (Tree Box). roft. 1 0
Arborescens. 6ft. 1 6
Argentea Variegata. 3ft. 1 6
Aurea Variegata. 3ft. 1 6
Macrophyllus Rotundifolius. 3ft. 1 0
Sempervirens. Common English Box for edging. 1/6 doz.; 10/- per 100.

CACTUS (See Epiphyllum.)

CALLISTEMON (The Bottle Brush.)

Lanceolatus. 8ft. 1 6
Colour scarlet; very showy

CALODENDRON

Capense. The Cape Chestnut; beautiful lilac flowering tree; evergreen. 4oft. 1 6

CALLICARPA

Rosea. 4ft. 1 6

CALYCANTHUS

Floridus (Allspice). 4ft. 1 6
Præcox. 4ft. 1 6
A deciduous hardy shrub; the wood and roots, when cut, have a strong smell of spice; spreading habit.

CAMELLIA (See Special List.)

CAMPHORA

Officinalis (Camphor Laurel). Beautiful evergreen tree, of quick growth; suitable for our climate; admirable as an avenue tree. 5oft. 1 0

CARICA

Candamarcensis (Paw Paw). Large edible fruit, resembling rock melon. 6ft. 1 6

CARYA

Sulcata (The American Hickory Nut). 15ft 1 6
Very handsome, hardy deciduous tree.

CASSIA

Candolleana. 10ft. 1 6
Marilandica. Yellow. 6ft. 1 6
A very pretty evergreen shrub, covered with a profusion of yellow blossoms during autumn.

CASTANOSPERMUM

Australis (Moreton Bay Chestnut). 5oft. 1 0
A native of Queensland, suitable for most parts of N.S.W.; bears saffron-coloured flowers, and makes a handsome evergreen tree.

CASTANEA

Vesca (Sweet or Spanish Chestnut). Flow. yellowish; very ornamental tree, but requires good soil; deciduous. 4oft. 1 6

CATALPA

Rungel. Yellow flowers, red spots. roft. 1 6
Kæmpferi. Yellow. Spotted red, brown. roft. 1 6
Speciosa. White and purple. Fragrant. 2oft. 1 0
Syringæfolia. White. 2oft. 1 0
A showy, rapid-growing tree, with pyramidal clusters of white and purple fragrant flowers. Splendid specimens for lawns and shrubberies.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY.

Aveum fl. pl. Double white. 2oft. 2 0
Caproniana Ranunculiflora. roft. 2 0
Japonica flore Rosea Pleno. Double pink. roft. 2 0
J. H Veitch. Rosy pink, zin. diameter, bronze foliage. roft. 3 6
Padus (The Bird Cherry). White, in clusters. 15ft. 1 6
Virginiana (Choke Cherry). White. 15ft. 1 6
Watereri. White, pink edge, very fine 2 6
Japanese double-flowering cherries are the most beautiful flowering shrubs one could wish to have. They are showy, ornamental, and the flowers sweetly pretty. Highly recommended.

CEANOTHUS

Divaricatus. 3ft. 2 6
Nearly white, or pale blue flowers; uncommon shrub.

CELTIS s. d.
Australis. 30ft. .. 1 0
CERASUS
Laurocerasus (English Laurel). 20ft. 1 0
Lusitanica (Portugal Laurel). 20ft. 1 0
The Laurels are old favourites; they thrive well here if planted in good strong soil, and make splendid hedges. (See Hedge Plants).

CERATONIA
Siliqua (Carob Tree, St. John's Bread, Locust Tree). 16ft. .. 1 6
Hardy evergreen tree, small red flowers, followed by pods 4 to 5in. long; useful for stock feeding; has a thick stem; a spreading habit.

CERATOPETALUM
(Christmas Bush.)
Gummiferum. 40ft. .. 1 6
The Christmas bush is a gem.

CERCIS
Siliquastrum (Judas Tree). 20ft. .. 1 6
Siliquastrum Album .. 1 6
Canadensis. Red .. 1 6
The Judas Tree is a beautiful deciduous, flowering tree, producing vivid purple flowers covering the leafless branches, after which the curiously-shaped leaves appear; requires shelter; suitable for cold districts.

CESTRUM
Aurantiacum. Orange. 8ft. .. 1 0
Diurnum. White. 4ft. .. 1 0
Nocturnum. Greenish white. Sweetly scented at night. 6ft. .. 1 0
Purpureum. Purple and brown. 6ft. 1 0
Beautiful free-flowering and free-blooming evergreen shrubs.

CHAMAECERASUS
(The Ground Cherry.)
Flora Alba. 3ft. .. 1 6
Grandiflora Rosea. 4ft. .. 1 6

CHILIANTHUS
Dasyphyllus. White. 10ft. .. 1 0
A semi-climbing plant, useful for covering unsightly buildings; winter flowering.

CHIMONANTHUS
Fragrans (Allspice). Yellow. 5ft. .. 1 6

CHIONANTHUS
Virginica (The American Fringe Tree). White. Very pretty. 10ft. .. 1 6

CHOISYA
Ternata .. 1 6
Dwarf evergreen shrub, with flowers like orange blossoms, sweetly scented. 6ft.

CHRISTIA
Grandiflora. 5ft. .. 1 6
A beautiful evergreen, compact-growing shrub, with curiously-formed yellow and red flowers.

CHRISTMAS BUSH
(See Ceratopetalum.)
CISTUS (Austrian Rock Rose.)

Various sorts. 3ft. .. 1 0
Useful dwarf flowering shrubs.

CITHAREXYLUM
Subserratum (Fiddle Wood). White. 10ft. .. 1 6
Fine evergreen shrub.

CLETHRA ARBOREA
Lily of the Valley Tree. 10ft. White 2 0
Alnifolia (Alder-leaved). A hardy shrub, producing white flowers
These are very ornamental. C. Arborea has pure white flowers, very like the Lily of the Valley, from which it gets its name.

CLIANTHUS
Puniceus Albus. Pure white. 5ft. .. 1 6
A hardy evergreen, soft-wooded shrub, fine foliage, trailing habit.

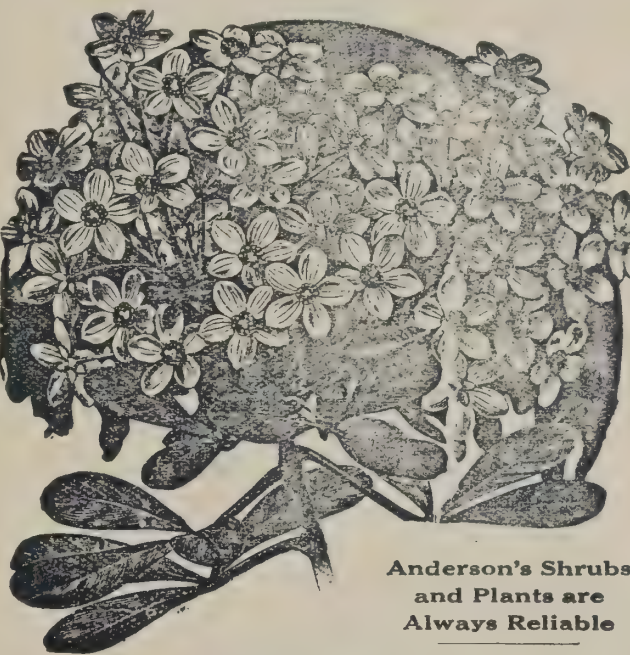
COFFEA
Arabica (Coffee of Commerce). 10ft. .. 1 6
Fine evergreen flowering shrub; requires shelter and a warm climate. White flowers, succeeded by red berries.

CORONILLA
Glaucous. Yellow. 4ft. .. 1 0

CORYNOCARPUS
Laevigatus (Karakia Tree of New Zealand). 30ft. .. 1 0
A pretty evergreen, producing white flowers and a plum-like fruit.

COPROSMA
Baueriana Picturata. Pale green, marked with blotches of creamy yellow and white. 6ft. .. 1 6
Variegata. Variegated. 6ft. .. 1 0
Lucida. Strong grower. 6ft. .. 1 0
Handsome evergreen shrubs, with bright shining leaves, some variegated and margined; very hardy, thriving well in either hot or cold districts; suitable for hedges near coast.

COTONEASTER s. d.
Buxifolia. White. 3ft. .. 1 6
Microphylla. White. 4ft. .. 1 0
Simonsi. 8ft. .. 1 0
Very hardy shrubs, bearing a profusion of berries.



CHOISYA TERNATA.

Anderson's Shrubs
and Plants are
Always Reliable



DIERVILLA, OR WEIGELIA.

CROTOLARIA s. d.
Trifoliastrum. Yellow pea-like flow. 15ft. 1 0
CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn or May.)

Aurea. Golden fol., very ornamental. 6ft. 1 6
Azarolus. White, sweetly-scented. 10ft. 1 6
Crenulata (Fire Thorn). Bears red berries like Ardisias; very pretty for decorations during Winter. 1 0
Crus-Galli. Cockspear Thorn. White tinged with red, producing edible fruit. 15ft. 1 6
Oxyantha Single White. 12ft. .. 1 0
Oxyantha Double White. 12ft. .. 1 6
Oxyantha Double Pink. 12ft. .. 1 6
Oxyantha Double Red. 12ft. .. 1 6

These are general favourites, flowering profusely in the spring; the double varieties exceedingly beautiful and particularly showy.

CUPANIA (Australian Tamarind.)
Australis. 50ft. .. 1 0
Cupania is a tree of considerable size, with magnificent and remarkable foliage.

CUPHEA
Platycentra. Red. The cigar-flower. 2ft. 1 0
Jorulensis. Yellow and red. 3ft. .. 1 0
Rozeili. Red and green. 4ft. .. 1 0
Dwarf flowering plants; old favourites; flowers delicate tubes. Platycentra is bright scarlet, with black tips.

CYDONIA (Flowering Quince.)
Alba Plena. 5ft. .. 1 6
Candidissima. 5ft. White .. 1 6
Cardinalis. 5ft. Scarlet .. 1 6
Japonica. Scarlet. 6ft. .. 1 6
Japonica Alba. White .. 1 6
Sanguinea Nivalis. White and red .. 1 6
Rosea Plena. 6ft. Pink. .. 1 6
Sanguinea Plena. 6ft. Double red .. 1 6
Handsome deciduous shrubs; should be largely planted.

CYPHOMANDRA
Betacea (Tomato Tree). 10ft. .. 1 0
A very ornamental shrub; fruit makes a good preserve.

CYTISUS (Laburnum.)
Laburnum (English Golden Chain). 8ft. 1 0
Canariensis. Sweet-scented golden yellow flowers. 8ft. .. 1 6
Charming English flowering trees, which during spring are covered with beautiful pendant racemes of flowers; deciduous; will flower near Sydney in a suitable position, but prefer cold climate.

DAPHNE
Indica Rubra. Red. 3ft. .. from 2 0
Odora. White. 6ft. .. from 2 0
Daphnes prefer a light, moist soil and warm situation; highly perfumed; free bloom; universal favourite.

DEERINGIA
Amhersti Variegata. 5ft. .. 1 0
Very pretty variegated shrub; white and green.

DEUTZIA (Wedding Bells.)
Campanulata. Free flowering. White. 4ft. 1 6
Candidissima fl. pl. Semi-double flow. 6ft. 1 0
Crenata fl. pl. White .. 1 0
Crenata Argentea. Variegated foliage. 4ft. 1 0
Discolour Grandiflora. White. 4ft. .. 1 0
Fortuni. Choice white. 4ft. .. 1 6
Gracilis. White. 4ft. .. 1 0
Gracilis Carminea. Pink. 4ft. .. 1 6
Lemoinei Compacta. Large white. 4ft. .. 1 6
Pride of Rochester. Beautiful double flow. 5ft. .. 1 0
Rosea. Pink. 4ft. .. 1 0
Scabra. White. 6ft. .. 1 0
Venusta. White. 4ft. .. 1 0
Vilmorin. Large white. 4ft. .. 1 6
Dwarf flowering shrubs, highly recommended.

DIERVILLA (Weigelia.)
(BUSH HONEYSUCKLE.)
Abel Carriere. Rich rosy crimson. 4ft. .. 1 0
Amabilis. 6ft. Pink .. 1 0
Amabilis Variegata. 6ft. .. 1 6
Augustus Wilhelm. Intensely dark amaranth red shade. 4ft. .. 1 0
Candidissima. White. 4ft. .. 1 0
Couquette. The largest flowered variety—deep rose, measuring 1½ to 2in. across. 6ft. .. 1 6
Eva Rathke. Vigorous, flowering abundantly, large, crimson red colour. 6ft. 1 6
Gloire de Bosquets. Deep red flowers. 6ft. 1 0
Rosea .. 1 6
Beautiful plants; profuse bloomers; require but little attention. Produce fine clusters of tubular flowers of a great variety of colours. Can be highly recommended.

ANDERSON & CO LTD

SYDNEY

SEEDS PLANTS

DIOSMA

Ericoides. 3ft. s. d. 1 6
Charming little evergreen plant, with light, feathery foliage, which is, during September and October, studded with small, starry white flowers.

DIPLACUS

Hybrida. 3ft. 1 0
A dwarf yellow flowering shrub; very attractive; evergreen.

DOMBEYA

Dregiana. White. 15ft. 1 6
Mastersi. White. 12ft. 1 6
Evergreen flowering shrubs, good foliage; flowers perfumed.

DORYANTHES

Excelsa (*Gigantic Lily*). Handsome native shrub; scarlet flower. 12ft. 1 0

DRACAENA (Cordylinae.)

Australis. 8ft. 1 6
Draco (*Dragon's Blood*). 10ft. 1 6
Fragrans. Very ornamental plant for bush-house or verandah. 8ft. 1 6
Stricta. 8ft. 1 6
Terminalis. 20ft. 1 6
Handsome, tropical-looking plants; very hardy.

DURANTA

Alba. White. 6ft. 1 0
Plumieri. Blue. 6ft. 1 0
Plumieri Aurea. Green and golden foliage. 6ft. 1 0
A pretty family of dwarf-growing, evergreen shrubs, very free flowering, and quite hardy; make pretty dwarf hedges. (See *Hedge Plants*.)

EDWARDSIA

Microphylla. Evergreen flowering shrubs. Yellow flowers, very hardy. 12ft. 1 0

ELOEAGNUS

Angustifolia. 15ft. 1 6
Japonica Macrophylla Aurea Variegata. 6ft. 1 6
Edulis. 4ft. 1 0
Japonica. (*Longipes*). 10ft. 1 0
Fine hardy shrubs; grow freely in any ordinary soil. Very ornamental.

ELM (See Ulmus.)

ERICA, or HEATH (See page 80.)

I received the trees safely; they were in splendid order, considering the long way they had to come. I was very pleased with the way they were packed.
—J. H. SELLARS, Yingerbay, via Roma, Q.—31/8/12.

ERYTHRINA (Coral Tree.)

Arborea. Handsome flowering shrub. 20ft. 1 6
Caffra. 15ft. 1 6
Crista Galli Grandiflora. Bright deep scarlet. 8ft. 1 6
Indica. Scarlet. 25ft. 1 0
Erythrina, or Coral Trees, are splendid objects in large or small pleasure grounds. They will thrive in the poorest soil, or even in barren sand, and are handsome trees even when out of flower.

ESCALLONIA

Montevicensis. White. 10ft. 1 0
Macrantha. Crimson red. 6ft. 1 6
Rubra. Red. 6ft. 1 0
Sanguinea. Crimson. 8ft. 1 0
Exoniensis. White. 6ft. 1 6
Beautiful free-flowering, evergreen plants.

EUCALYPTUS

Citridora. Lemon-scented leaves. 75ft. 1 0
Corynocalyx (*Sugar Gum*). 100ft. 1 0
Ficifolia. Bright crimson flowers. 15 to 20ft. 1 6
Globulus (*Tasmanian Blue Gum*). 100ft. 1 0
Gomphocephala (*Tootart Gum*). 120ft. 1 0
hemastoma (*White Gum*). 100ft. 1 0
We list only a few of the ornamental varieties of this large genus. *Globulus* is the well-known Tasmanian Blue Gum. *Ficifolia* is one of the most beautiful flowering trees. A blaze of colour in summer.

EUGENIA (Lillipilli.)

Pendula. 20ft. 1 0
Smithii. White fruit. 20ft. 1 0
Jambosa Malacensis (*Rose Apple*). 20ft. 1 6
Myrtifolia. White, with crimson fruit. 20ft. 1 0
Uniflora. Brazilian cherry; a good fruit. 20ft. 1 0
Beautiful myrtle-leaved evergreens; ornamental; some varieties have blue and purple berries.

Trees, Shrubs, and Plants. — continued.

EUONYMUS

Latifolius Alba Variegatus. 12ft. 1 0
Latifolius Aurea Marginatus. 6ft. 1 0
Latifolius Argentea Variegatus. 6ft. 1 0
Latifolius Aurea Variegatus. 6ft. 1 0
Japonicus. 12ft. 1 0
Radicans. Variegated foliage; Japanese Spindle Tree. 4ft. 1 0
A handsome family of evergreen shrubs, with fine shining foliage.

EUPHORBIA (Crown of Thorns.)

Splendens. 4ft. 1 0
Aphylla. Yellow flowers. 4ft. 1 0
Atropurpurea. Dark red. 4ft. 1 6
Canariensis. Resembling a Cactus. 4ft. 1 6
Regis Jubae. Pale yellow. 4ft. 1 6
Curious and beautiful plant of dwarf habit. The shoots are hard and woody, with diminutive leaves and strong prickles; bright crimson flowers, produced in trusses, being nearly always in flower.

EUPOMATIA

Lauriana. 12ft. 1 0
An evergreen shrub, bearing curious flowers and foliage; a native of Australia; flowers perfumed.

EXOCHORDA

Alberti (*Pearl Bush*). 1 6
One of the loveliest flowering shrubs in cultivation; flowers pure white; borne in great profusion.

FAGUS (Beech.)

Sylvatica. 60ft. 1 6
Sylvatica Cupreus. Copper-coloured. 50ft. 2 0
Sylvatica Purpureus. 50ft. Purple leaved 1 6
Beautiful deciduous tree; leaves cover the tree with dense foliage in the spring and summer; only suitable for cold climates.

FICUS

Macrophylla (*Moreton Bay Fig*). 100ft. 1 0
Nitida. Beautiful variety. Suited to street planting. 40ft. 1 0
Australis (*Port Jackson Fig*). 60ft. 1 0
Elastica (*Indiarubber Tree*). Very fleshy leaves, not quite hardy; makes a beautiful pot plant. 2 6
Benjaminiana (*Queensland Weeping Fig*). A very handsome tree. 40ft. Stock limited. 1 6
Remarkable for their magnificent foliage. Useful shade trees.

Nomenclature of Plants

While every possible care is exercised to send out all plants true to name and description, we give no warranty, and will not be responsible for the result of any errors in this respect; but at the same time we desire to be informed of mistakes, so that we may have the matter inquired into.

FORSYTHIA

Viridissima. Golden Bell. 4ft. 1 0
Variegata Aurea. 5ft. 1 6
Very showy, yellow, flowering shrub.

FOURCROYA

Gigantea Variegata (*The Giant Agave*). 8ft. 1 6
When full grown produces enormous fleshy leaves. Flower stem 30ft., crowned with white flowers.

FRAXINUS (Common Ash.)

Excelsior. 50ft. 1 0
Alba. 40ft. 1 0
Hardy and deciduous; prefers cool climate.

GARDENIA

Globosa. White and globular. 6 to 8ft. 1 0
Intermedia. White; very free grower. 3ft. 1 6
Magnifica. White. 4ft. 1 6
Radicans. White. 3ft. 1 6
Evergreen dwarf flowering shrubs; foliage of a beautiful dark glossy green; lovely pure white flowers, deliciously fragrant. *Globosa* is a tall-growing shrub of great beauty. Not particular as to soil, but requires a warm situation.

GENISTA

Alba. The white flowering broom; a very floriferous shrub. 8ft. 1 0
Canariensis. Golden yellow, very floriferous. 6ft. 1 0
Florida. Yellow. 1 0
Pretty dwarf, hardy, flowering shrubs; good foliage.

GLEDITSCHIA

Horrida (*Honey Locust Tree*). 20ft. 1 0
Japonica. 20ft. 1 6
Splendid deciduous tree.

GOLDFUSSIA

Anisophylla. 3ft. 1 0
Dwarf and very pretty evergreen; flowers of rich lavender.

GRAPTOPHYLLUM

Earl. 6ft. 1 6
Pretty red Queensland flowering shrub.

GYMNOCLADUS

Canadensis (*Kentucky Coffee Tree*). 30ft. 1 6
Ornamental, hardy, deciduous tree. Racemes of white flowers.

GREVILLEA

Robusta (*Silky Oak*). 40ft. 1 0
A great favourite; grows remarkably quick. It is very handsome and fragrant when in blossom. Thrives best sheltered among other trees.
Hillii. 30ft. 1 6

HAKEA

Eucalyptoides. A magnificent evergreen flowering shrub, with crimson flow. 8ft. 1 6

HABROTHAMNUS

Elegans. 6ft. Scarlet 1 0
Scabra. Deep crimson. 4ft. 1 0
A showy family of soft-wooded shrubs, allied to Cestruces; free flowering; very hardy; flowers in bunches.

HALESIA

Tetraptera (*Snowdrop or Silver Bell Tree*). White. 15ft. 1 0
Good for single specimens on lawns.

HAWTHORN (See Crataegus.)

I am so well pleased with the consignment of trees from your nursery, that I am determined to go further into your account by sending for another. The lot arrived in splendid condition, and doing well.—W. V. RUDDER, Central Kempsey.—13/6/12.

HELIOTROPIUM (Heliotrope.)

Aureum Variegatum. Golden leaved var. 1 0
Priapo. Blue, with white eye. 3ft. 1 0
Roi de Noires. Very dark. 3ft. 1 0
White Lady. Nearly white. 3ft. 1 0
Dwarf-growing flowering plants; some have variegated leaves. Are delightfully perfumed.

HIBISCUS

Andersonii. Dark crimson, with dark eye. 6ft. 1 6
Camdeni. Single red. 6ft. 1 6
Californica. Large, pure white; single 1 6
Chrysanthus. Large golden yellow flowers, with perfect black eye. 4ft. 1 0
Cooperii. Red and white variegated. 3ft. 1 6
Elata. Purplish copper colour, large, 30ft. 1 6
General Courtages. Scarlet. One of the largest flowering. 6ft. 1 6
Grandiflora. Crimson, black eye. 6ft. 1 6
Lambertii. Large double red, resembling a ball of ribbon. 6ft. 1 6
Lutea, fl. pl. Yellow. 10ft. 1 6
Manihot. Large yellow, with black eye. 6ft. 1 6
Mutabilis (*Chinese Rose*, fl. pl.). Double pink. 8ft. 1 6
Mutabilis Alba, fl. pl. Double white. 8ft. 1 6
Pacificus. Single yellow. 6ft. 1 6
Pacificus, fl. pl. Double yellow. 6ft. 1 6
Splendens Variegata. 6ft. 2 6
Splendens. 6ft. 1 6
Syriacus. Various types 1 6
Hibiscus are absolutely indispensable in flower garden or shrubbery, requiring little attention, grow in any soil, with or without shelter, produce a profusion of large flowers.
The *Syriacus* varieties are very hardy and will thrive in the coldest districts.

HOLLY (See Ilex.)

HORSE CHESTNUT (See Aesculus)

HYDRANGEA

	s.	d.
Cyanoclada. Dark blue. 4ft. ..	1	0
Empress Eugenie. White and pink. 4ft. ..	1	0
Hortensis Variegata. Light blue. 3ft. ..	1	0
Jean d'Arc. White. 4ft. ..	1	0
Otaska. Pink. 4ft. ..	1	0
Paniculata Grandiflora. White. 4ft. ..	1	6
Stellata Fimbriata. White. 4ft. ..	1	0
Thomas Hogg. Pure white. 4ft. ..	1	0

SEE NOVELTY SHEETS FOR NEW VARIETIES.

Beautiful hardy shrub. If grown in a shady position, the soil being moist, the flowers of Hortensis will be blue; if exposed and dry they are generally pink. H. Variegata is a handsome white and green foliage plant; very attractive.

HYPERICUM

Moserianum. Bright yellow. 3ft. ..	1	6
M. Tricolor Variegata. 3ft. ..	1	6

Charming dwarf flowering plants, not more than 4ft., producing their flowers in heads, and in great abundance all over the plant; very hardy.

HYMENOSPORUM

Flavum. A splendid tree; hardy, with beautiful evergreen foliage; fragrant yellow flowers. 20ft. ..	1	0
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ILEX (Holly.)

Aquilifolium (English Holly). 16ft. ..	1	0
Alba Marginata (Silver Holly). 10ft. ..	2	0
Aurea (Golden Holly). 10ft. ..	2	0
Cornuta (Chinese Holly). 15ft. ..	1	0
Paraguayensis (Mate Tea Plant of S. America). 15ft. ..	1	0

A beautiful tribe of evergreen shrubs, with bright green foliage, generally prickly. Thrive in almost any part of the State. They also represent a variety of forms of variegation very pleasing.

INGA

Pulcherrima. Scarlet, tassel flow. 4ft. ..	1	6
Portoricensis. White tassel flow. 4ft. ..	1	6

Beautiful evergreen shrub, with mimosa-like foliage.

JACARANDA

Mimosæfolia	1	0
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Magnificent tree, producing beautiful lavender flowers; foliage graceful; deciduous; 30 or 40ft. when full grown.

JOCHROMA

Grandiflora. Rich purple flowers; hardy shrub. 6ft. ..	1	6
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JUSTICIA

Adhatoda. White. 4ft. ..	1	0
Carnea. Rose colour. 4ft. ..	1	6
Magnifica. Pink. 4ft. ..	1	0

Beautiful flowering shrubs, only requiring shelter and ample watering, except J. Adhatoda, which is particularly hardy, and makes a stately shrub.

KERRIA

Japonica, fl. pl. Double yellow. 5ft. ..	1	0
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LAGERSTRAEMIA

(Cape Myrtle.)

Indica. Pink. 20ft. ..	1	6
Indica Alba. White. 10ft. ..	1	6
Indica. Red. 20ft. ..	1	6

Splendid flowering, hardy, deciduous shrub.

LAGUNARIA

	s.	d.
Patersoni. Pink. 20ft. ..	1	0

Most suitable tree for shelter from sea breezes. A native of Norfolk Island.

LANTANA

Splendid flowering shrub, and thrives anywhere. We can supply six colours, named varieties. 6ft. 1 0

Trees, Shrubs, and Plants—continued.

LASIANDRA

	s.	d.
Heteromala. Blue. 5ft. ..	1	6
Macrantha. Purple. 6ft. ..	1	6
Rosea. Pink; very profuse bloomer. 4ft. ..	1	6

Free flowering, slender, evergreen shrubs; free growers, producing lovely single flowers; require a sheltered situation.

Complaints

It is impossible but that mistakes will occasionally occur in a large business such as ours, but we desire that customers will advise us of such without delay, so that the same may be put right at once. Some complaints we receive are, we find, not caused by any fault of ours when investigated, but this will not deter us from doing all we can to please our clients when possible.



HYDRANGEA.

LAURUS

Nobilis (Sweet Bay). 30ft. ..	1	6
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Beautiful evergreen, of easy culture; the leaves have strong seasoning properties.

LAVENDULA

Spica. Common lavender. 3ft. ..	1	0
Stoechas. French lavender. 3ft. ..	1	0

LIBONIA

Floribunda. Orange and red. 3ft. ..	1	0
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Fine free flowering plant.

I received the parcel of trees and was pleased to get them in such good order; every tree and plant was as nice and fresh as could be.—M. GOOCH, Wongo Creek, via Manilla.—26/8/12.

The trees arrived safe and in good condition, for which I thank you.—A. TYLER, Callarenebri.—30/7/12.

LIGUSTRUM

	s.	d.
Japonicum. 8ft. ..	1	6
Lucidum. 12ft. ..	1	6
Lucidum Variegatum. 8ft. ..	2	0
Ovatum. 8ft. ..	1	6

Chinensis. Large evergreen, profuse bloomer. 15ft. .. 1 6
Vulgaris. 6ft. .. per 100 7 6
Ligustrums, or Privets, are useful in shrubberies; they are frequently used for ornamental hedges; they stand exposure well, and will grow in moist soils. Vulgaris and Lucidum are expressly used for these purposes. The variegated sections make beautiful single specimens to plant on lawns.

LILAC (See Syringa.)

LIQUIDAMBAR

Styraciflua (The Sweet Gum Tree). 40ft. ..	1	6
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Greenish yellow flowers; an elegant tree, somewhat resembling the maple, the leaves turning to a bright red in the autumn. Will grow in any soil or situation.

LIRIODENDRON

Tulipiferum (Tulip Tree). 60ft. ..	1	6
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Elegant, hardy deciduous tree; large flowers, variegated with green, yellow and orange; fragrant, splendid foliage; hardy.

LOPHOSTEMON

Australis. 40ft. ..	1	0
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A handsome shelter tree, suitable for planting with pines and camphor trees; evergreen.

MACADAMIA

Ternifolia (Queensland Nut). 20ft. ..	1	6
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Yielding an edible nut of good flavour; it is also a very ornamental tree; fine fol.

MACKAYA

Bella. Lilac-purple. 6ft. ..	1	0
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Vigorous ornamental shrub.

MAGNOLIA

Anonæfolia. The Port Wine Magnolia. 8ft. ..	1	6
Conspicua. Purple and white, deciduous. 20ft. ..	1	6
Fuscata. Synonymous with Anonæfolia. 8ft. ..	1	6
Grandiflora. White. 25ft. ..	1	6
Purpurea. Purple and white, deciduous. 15ft. ..	1	6
Stellata. White star-shaped flow. 8ft. ..	3	6
Stellata Rosea. Pink star-shaped flowers. 6ft. ..	5	0

Magnolias deserve a place in every garden.

Grandiflora is evergreen, and produces lovely, large, pure white flowers. Fuscata is a pretty shrub, having pale, chocolate-coloured flowers and a delightful odour, resembling port wine. Purpurea, Conspicua and Bicolor are deciduous, with large purple and white tulip-shaped flowers.

MALUS (The Crab Apple.)

In variety, from	1	6
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These are without doubt a decided acquisition; they will prove to be very ornamental wherever planted. Covered with beautiful pink and white blossoms in the springtime, and in due season there appears on the trees a profusion of small apples, about the size of a cherry, which can be used for preserving purposes.

MAPLE (See Acer.)

MELALEUCA

Hypericifolia (Ti Tree). Scarlet. 8ft. ..	1	6
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Hardy flowering, ornamental shrub; most suitable for sea coast; very showy.

MELASTOMA (See Lasiandra.)

MELIA

Azederach (Chinese White Cedar). 20ft. ..	1	0
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Suitable for street and ornamental planting.

ANDERSON & CO LTD

SYDNEY

SEEDS PLANTS

MURRAYA s. d.
Exotica. 6ft. 1 6
 A beautiful dwarf evergreen shrub, with perfumed white flowers, like orange blossoms.

MUSA (Banana.)
Ensete (Abyssinian Banana). Very handsome, large foliage, with deep red midrib; for sheltered situation. 10ft. 1 6
 Other varieties offered as fruits in General List.

MYRTUS (Myrtle.)
Communis. 6ft. 1 6
 A charming plant, with dark green shining leaves, which are highly perfumed; flowers white; not hardy in the colder parts.

NANDINA
Domestica. 5ft. 1 6
 A pretty, hardy, dwarf shrub, with clusters of flowers and graceful foliage.

NERIUM (Oleander.)
Album. 15ft. 1 6
Grandiflora. 20ft. 1 6
Mdle. Dubois. Flowers single, pure white. 6ft. 1 6
Punctatum. Very large, of a beautiful shade of light pink. 5ft. 1 6
Rosea Splendens. 12ft. 1 6
Splendens Variegata, with gold variegation, making it most attractive. 2 0
Souv de Cazalis Albert. Brilliant single red. 5ft. 2 0
 Beautiful family of flowering shrubs, with large clusters of brilliant flowers.

OAK (See Quercus.)
OCHNA
Multiflora. Yellow. 3ft. 1 6
 The flowers, which are produced in great profusion, are very fragrant, and are succeeded by ornamental berries of a scarlet and black colour.

OLEA
Europa (The Common Olive). 10/- per 100
 Suitable for hedges; fine, dense, dark green foliage.

OLEANDER (See Nerium.)

Execution of Plant Orders

Plant orders are executed at the time we consider most suitable taking into consideration the proper season for planting, the weather at the time, and other circumstances. We are always willing to attend to specific instructions regarding the execution of plant orders should clients desire delivery at a certain time, and they will accept the risk.

OSMANTHUS
Illicifolius Variegata. 6ft. 1 0
 Small-leaved, holly-like plant, compact habit.

PAEONIA
Arborea (Japanese Paony). Very showy. 4ft. 3 6
 A named collection of various shades.

PAULOWNIA
Imperialis. 15ft. 2 0
 A very beautiful, hardy, deciduous tree, with large leaves and abundance of flowers. Corolla pale violet, with dark spots.

PEPPER TREE (See Schinus.)
PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange.)

Brachybotra. Large white. 4ft. 1 6
Coronarius. 4ft. 1 0
Gordonianus. Large, single. 6ft. 1 6
Grandiflorus. 6ft. 1 6
Manteau d'Hermine. 5ft. 1 6
Nivalis. Purest white. 5ft. 1 6
Microphyllus. Small-leaved, of dwarf habit; large white flowers, deliciously scented. 4ft. 1 6
Mont Blanc. Entirely covered with large fragrant flowers. 5ft. 1 6
Speciosa. Single, sweet-scented. 6ft. 1 6
 Beautiful hardy plants, bearing single and double white flowers. The single flowers are not unlike orange blossoms; deciduous.

PHORMIUM (New Zealand Flax.)
Tenax. 5ft. 1 0
Tenax Variegata. 5ft. 1 6
 A fibre plant of great value; the variegated varieties are very ornamental.

PHOTINIA
Serrulata (Chinese Hawthorn). 10ft. 1 0
 A fine foliage, hardy, evergreen, of compact habit; its flowers are small and white; leaves deep green.

PHYGELIUS
Capensis. 3ft. 1 0
 Beautiful dwarf-flowering shrub, with coral red and yellow flowers on long stems.

Trees, Shrubs, and Plants—continued.

PITTIOSPORUM s. d.
Crassifolium. 10ft. 1 0
Eugenioides. 15ft. 1 0
Eugenioides Variegatum. 12ft. 15/- doz. 1 6
Nigrescens. 12ft. 1 0
Nigrescens Variegata. 12ft. 1 6
Tobira. 10ft. 1 0
Tobira Variegata. 6ft. 1 6

UNDULATUM. So-called Victorian Laurel, producing creamy white flowers, highly scented. 25ft. 1 0
 All the Pittosporums are highly ornamental, and make fine single specimens in the shrubbery. Undulatum, Eugenioides and Eugenioides Variegata are suitable for ornamental evergreen hedges. (See Hedge Plants.)

PLATANUS (Plane.)
Orientalis (Oriental Plane Tree). 50ft. 1 0
 Most handsome, deciduous tree, suitable for avenues or pleasure grounds; quick growing shade trees.

PLECTRANTHUS
Eckloni. Spikes of blue flowers. 3ft. 1 0
PLUMBAGO
Capensis. Lavender. 5ft. 1 0
Capensis Alba. Splendid shrub, bearing white flowers in great profusion. 4ft. 1 0
 A favourite family of free-flowering plants.

POINSETTIA
Pulcherrima. Bright crimson. 12ft. 1 6
 Spring flowering shrub, produces beautiful bracts 6in. across on the points of the shoots or previous season's growth; the leaves follow the flowers.

POPULUS (Poplar.)
Alba (Silver Poplar). 50ft. 1 0
Argentea. 40ft. 1 0
Balsamea (Balsam Poplar). 40ft. 1 0
Betulifolia. 40ft. 1 0
Bolleana (Silver-leaved Poplar). 70ft. 1 0
Dilatata (Upright or Lombardy Poplar). 60ft. 1 0

The varieties of this fine deciduous, hardy tree have a very upright habit of growth, and form fine contrasts in plantations where pines predominate.

PRIVET, for hedges. (See page 72.)

PROTEA
Mellifera (Cape Honeysuckle). Pink and yel. 1 6
 Handsome, medium-sized shrub, with many yellow and pink flowers about 4in. long, with remarkable wax-like appearance.



PYRUS (See Cydonia).

POINCIANA s. d.
Gillesii (The Bird of Paradise). Orange yellow and red; a magnificent flower, and will do well anywhere. 10ft. 1 6
Regia (Royal Peacock Flower). Bright scarlet, with red and yellow. 1 6
 The flowers of these beautiful shrubs resemble a bird, and the foliage is very graceful and unique.

PSIDIUM
Cattleyanum (Purple Guava). 8ft. 1 0
Parker's Hybrid, one of the largest yellow-fruited varieties. 15ft. 1 0
 Splendid plants to grow, as they produce an abundance of fruit, which makes an excellent preserve.

PRUNUS
Pissardii. Ornamental species from Persia, coppery crimson foliage, strikingly pretty. Highly-coloured edible fruit. 6ft. 1 6
Pyriferum (Yellow Guava). 15ft. 1 0
Flora Rubro Pleno. 6ft. 1 6
Flora Roseo Pleno. 6ft. 1 6
Flora Alba Pleno. 6ft. 1 6
Triloba. Double, rose. 6ft. 1 6
 Double flowering prune; very pretty.

PUNICA (Pomegranate.)
Granatum (Common Pomegranate). 10ft. 1 0
Granatum fl. pl. 3ft. 1 6
Granatum Alba fl. pl. 10ft. 1 0
Andre Leroy. Quite distinct; reddish salmon; white margin. 10ft. 1 6
 These graceful shrubs are charming, if only for their flowers; the double varieties are particularly fine.

PYRUS (Cydonia.)
Aucuparia (Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree). 30ft. 1 6
Domestica. Splendid tree, edible fruit. 30ft. 1 6

QUEENSLAND NUT (See Macadamia.)

QUERCUS (Oak.)
Cerris (Turkey Oak). 40ft. 1 6
Coccinea. Scarlet. 40ft. 1 6
Ilex. Evergreen. 30ft. 1 6
Pedunculata (English Oak). 60ft. 1 0
Pallustris (American Crimson Oak). 30ft. 1 6
Rubra. Red. 40ft. 1 6
Rubra Pyramidalis. 40ft. 1 6
Suber (Cork Oak). Very ornamental. 25ft. 1 6
Virens (Evergreen Oak). 40ft. 1 6
 Hardy family of beautiful trees, mostly requiring cooler districts of the State; deciduous and slow grower.

I may state that the way the trees were packed is a credit to your firm.—J. D. DONALDSON, The Branch P.O., via Booral.—1/8/12.

The Trees which you sent me have come to hand, and I am very pleased with same.—A. YOUNG, Kelvin, Urana P.O.—30/7/12.

RAPHIOLEPIS (Indian Hawthorn.)
Indica. 8ft. 1 0
Intermedia. 10ft. 1 0
Ovata. 4ft. 1 0
 Evergreen; free-flowering, hardy shrubs.

RED CEDAR (See Cedrela.)

RHAMNUS (Buckthorn.)
Latifolia. 5ft. 1 6
 Evergreen shrubs.

RHODODENDRON
Hybridum. Varieties. 8ft. from 2 6
Ponticum Violaceum. Violet. 1 6
 Charming tribe of plants for the cooler districts of the State; hard-wooded evergreen shrubs, magnificent heads of flowers of a variety of colours.

RONDELETIA
Speciosa Major. Crimson. 6ft. 1 6
Amoena. Salmon. 10ft. 1 6
 Highly ornamental and brilliant flowering shrubs.

RHUS (Autumn Foliage Plants.)
Cotinus. Feathery flowers, becoming yellow in the autumn. 6ft. 1 6
Succedanea. The leaves of this variety turn to a bright crimson in the autumn; very attractive. 10ft. 1 6
Vernicifera (Lacquer Tree). Very ornamental, with large pinnate leaves, turning brown-red in the autumn. 1 6
 Hardy shrubs, with beautiful foliage.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Tree.)
Communis. 10ft. 1 0
 Large ornamental foliage.
Cambodgensis. Foliage similar to a maple; dark bronze colour. 6ft. 1 6

ROBINIA		s. d.
Decaisneana. Rose, flowers in great abundance. 30ft. ..	1 6	
Hispida Rosea (<i>Rose Acacia</i>). 6ft. ..	1 6	
Pseudo Acacia (<i>False Acacia</i>). 40ft. ..	1 0	
Pseudo Acacia is highly ornamental, with its Wistaria-like white flowers; can be strongly recommended for the drier parts of the State.		
ROSMARINUS		
Officinalis (<i>Rosemary</i>). 5ft. ..	1 0	
RUSSELLIA		
Juncea. 3ft. ..	1 0	
Multiflora. 4ft. ..	1 6	
A small family of plants, with rush-like leaves, rather ornamental and suitable for outdoor culture; scarlet flowers.		
SALIX (<i>Willow</i>)		
Babylonica (<i>Weeping Willow</i>). 60ft. ..	1 0	
Hybrida. 25ft. ..	1 6	
Viminalis (<i>Basket Willow</i>). 20ft. ..	1 0	
Purpurea Americana. 40ft. ..	1 0	
Sacramenta. 40ft. ..	1 0	
Smithiana. 40ft. ..	1 0	
Salix Babylonica (<i>Weeping Willow</i>) thrives well in light, moist soil; it will grow best near ponds or watercourses, and even in water, if not too deep.		
SALVIA (<i>See Herbaceous Plants.</i>)		
SAMBUCUS (<i>The Elderberry</i>)		
Argentea Variegata. Silver-leaved. 12ft. ..	1 0	
Aurea. Golden-leaved. 12ft. ..	1 0	
Nigra. 12ft. ..	1 0	
Rosea fl. pl. Double pink flowering. 12ft. ..	1 6	
A useful and ornamental tree for shrubberies; prefers cool regions.		
SCHINUS		
Molle (<i>Californian Pepper Tree</i>). 25ft. ..	1 0	
(For price per 100, see page 72.)		
A beautiful fast-growing, graceful tree; light green foliage and bright scarlet berries; leaves have a strong aromatic scent; suitable for avenues or breakwinds.		
SILKY OAK (<i>See Grevillea.</i>)		
SNOWBALL TREE (<i>See Viburnum.</i>)		
SOLLYA (<i>Australian Blue Bell.</i>)		
Heterophylla. 6ft. ..	1 0	
Very ornamental shrub, producing blue flowers.		
SOPHORA (<i>Japanese Pagoda Tree.</i>)		
Japonica. White. 20ft. ..	1 6	
Free-flowering, deciduous tree shrub; prefers warm sheltered position.		
SPARMANNIA		
Africana. White. 15ft. ..	1 6	
SPARTIUM (<i>Broom.</i>)		
Album Multiflorum. 5ft. ..	1 6	
Scoparium. 5ft. ..	1 0	
Junceaum (<i>Spanish Broom</i>). Yellow ..	1 0	
Hardy and free-flow., suitable for any climate.		
SPIRÆA		
Anthony Waterer. Crimson, free-flowering ..	1 0	
Aricefolia. Most profuse bloomer, and the most elegant of the Spiræas. 2ft. ..	2 0	
Californica. Pink. 2ft. ..	1 0	
Caryopteris Mastacanthus (called <i>Blue Spiræa</i>). Not a true Spiræa; lovely rich lavender. 6ft. ..	1 0	
Douglassi. 3ft. ..	1 0	
Gracilis. Small, white, dwarf habit. 2ft. ..	1 0	
Grandiflora. Large white flower. 6ft. ..	1 6	
Hypericifolia (<i>Italian May</i>). Single white. 6ft. ..	1 0	
Prunifolia fl. pl. 4ft. ..	1 0	
Reevesiana fl. pl. Beautiful hawthorn-like double flowering May. White. 4ft. ..	1 0	
Rupestris. White. 2ft. ..	1 0	
Deciduous, free-blooming and useful shrubs; a charming family of plants should be in every garden.		
STENOCARPUS		
Cunninghamii (<i>The Scarlet Umbrella Flower Tree of Queensland</i>). 25ft. ..	1 6	
Beautiful tree; large handsome foliage and fine flowers; evergreen and hardy in warm districts.		
STERCULEA		
Acerifolia (<i>Flame Tree</i>) ..	1 0	
Diversifolia (<i>Kurrang</i>). 50ft. ..	1 0	
Handsome native trees.		
STRELITZIA		
Augustifolia. White. 10ft. ..	1 6	
Regina. 3ft. ..	2 6	
Very handsome; suitable for warm districts; flowers are magnificent and curiously shaped; almost bird-like in their fine colours; pale blue and rich golden shade.		

Trees, Shrubs and Plants—continued



ROBINIA.

Nomenclature of Plants.

While every possible care is exercised to send out all plants true to name and description, we give no warranty, and will not be responsible for the result of any errors in this respect; but at the same time we desire to be informed of mistakes, so that we may have the matter inquired into



TECOMA.

I am very satisfied with the way you treated me with my order, as the price was moderate and the trees all good samples.—
P. MILBURN, Wangat Road, via Dungog.—
9/9/12.

STYRAX		s. d.
Japonica. 10ft. ..	2 0	
Officinalis. 10ft. ..	2 0	
Hardy deciduous shrubs, producing white flowers.		
SYMPHORICARPUS		
(Snowberry Tree.)		
Racemosus Aureus Variegatus. Gold-leaved. 4ft. ..	1 6	
Racemosus Albus. 3ft. ..	1 6	
Racemosus Fructa Rubro. Red-berried. 4ft. ..	1 6	
Dwarf ornamental shrubs.		
SYNCARPIA		
Laurifolia (<i>Turpentine</i>). 30ft. ..	1 0	
One of our native trees.		
SYRINGA (<i>English Lilac.</i>)		
Single Varieties. Grafted plants ..	2 6	
Double Varieties. Grafted plants ..	2 6	
White or Lilac.		
Charming spring flowering shrubs. Succeed best where the winter is severe, but they will do fairly well in nearly every part of the State. They bear exquisitely perfumed flowers in bunches.		
TAMARIX (<i>Flowering Cyprus.</i>)		
Gallica. Pink. 12ft. ..	1 0	
Gallica Plumosa. An improved variety. 15ft. ..	1 6	
Very hardy tree for planting near the sea coast or very exposed situations.		
TECOMA		
Capensis (<i>Scarlet Bignonia</i>). Very suitable for a flowering hedge. 12ft. ..	1 0	
Smithii. Orange yellow, with brown markings. 5ft. ..	1 0	
Velutina. Yellow. 15ft. ..	1 0	
Valuable evergreen shrubs, flowering more or less all the year round.		
THEA BOHEA		
(Tea of Commerce.)		
Single white flowers, with five petals, and dark green foliage; makes a very pretty shrub, also a good hedge. 6ft. ..		
TILIA		
Europæa (<i>Linden Tree</i>). 40ft. ..	1 6	
TOXICOPHLYÆA		
Spectabilis. White. 5ft. ..	1 6	
Pretty flowering shrubs, sweetly scented.		
TRISTANIA		
Conferta (<i>See Lophostemon</i>) ..	1 0	
Laurina (<i>The Swamp Oak</i>). Handsome native tree. 15ft. ..	1 6	
ULMUS (<i>Elm.</i>)		
Campestris (<i>English Elm</i>). 80ft. ..	1 0	
Chinensis (<i>Chinese Elm</i>). 30ft. ..	1 6	
Suberosa (<i>Cork Bark Elm</i>). 60ft. ..	1 6	
Campestris Picturata Variegata (<i>Variegated</i>) ..	2 6	
Campestris Louis Van Houtte. beautiful golden variety. 30ft. ..	2 6	
Medio Argentea Variegata. Silver and green variegated. 30ft. ..	2 6	
Vegeta (<i>Huntingdon Elm</i>) ..	1 6	
Purpurea. Purple leaved. 40ft. ..	1 6	
Umbraculifera. A tree of great size; fine globular head; becomes more picturesque with age. 40ft. ..		
Splendid shade trees, and worthy of a place. The Chinese evergreen variety is most beautiful; it has a drooping habit, with small dense foliage; for a shade tree on a large lawn it cannot be surpassed.		
VERONICA		
Andersonii. Blue. 2ft. ..	1 0	
Andersonii Variegata. 3ft. ..	1 0	
Cælestia. Pale blue. 3ft. ..	1 0	
Diosmæfolia. Lavender. 3ft. ..	1 0	
Gracilis. White. Splendid for hedge. 2ft. ..	1 0	
Hulkeana. Lavender. 4ft. ..	1 0	
Imperialis. A brilliant amaranth red, changing to magenta. One of the best. 3ft. ..	1 0	
Lobeliaoides. Blue. 3ft. ..	1 0	
A useful tribe of free-blooming, soft-wooded plants. The several varieties bear racemes of various colours; hardy.		
VITEX		
Purpurea. 4ft. ..	1 6	
Trifolia Variegata. 3ft. ..	1 6	
A handsome quick-growing shrub.		
VIRGILIA		
Lutea. Beautiful shrub ..	1 6	

ANDERSON & CO LTD SYDNEY SEEDS PLANTS

VIBURNUM

	s.	d.
Lucidum. White. Large, shining leaves. 10ft. ..	1	0
Macrocephalum. The Giant Snowball. 12ft. Distinct and beautiful variety ..	2	6
Opulus (<i>Guelder Rose</i> or <i>Snowball Tree</i>). 10ft. ..	1	0
Plicatum. 10ft. ..	1	6
Plicatum Tomentosum. 10ft. ..	2	0
Sieboldtil. White. 3ft. ..	1	6
Sinensis. White. 4ft. ..	1	6
Suspensum. Yellow, sweet-scented. 15ft. ..	1	0
Tinus (<i>Laurestinus</i>). 8ft. ..	1	0

As ornamental foliage plants *Viburnums* are well worthy of a place, but their beautiful flowers render them invaluable. *Tinus* (*Laurestinus*) is one of the finest shrubs in cultivation. All thrive equally well in the coldest as well as in the hottest parts of N.S. Wales.

Anderson's Shrubs and Plants are always Reliable.

Special Attention Given to the Packing of Trees, Etc.

Trees, Shrubs, and Plants.—continued.



LAURESTINUS (VIBURNUM TINUS).

WEIGELIA (See *Diervilla*).
WILLOW (See *Salix*).

YUCCA

	s.	d.
Aloifolia Variegata. Superb var. 8 to 10ft. ..	2	6
Filamentosa. 4ft. ..	1	0
Floriosa. 12ft. ..	1	6
Quadrilobata. 3ft. ..	3	6
Recurva. 5ft. ..	1	6

Ornamental plants on banks, rockeries or dry places, some producing magnificent tall spikes of flowers.

Received the plants as ordered on 12th inst. I was very pleased with same; they opened up in splendid condition.—C. E. BECKENHAM, Burrell, via Milton.—20/6/12.

Trees and Plants received in splendid condition. Very pleased with the way you execute my small orders.—W. T. ROALS, Lambton.—24/8/12.

Failures in Plants.

We do not undertake to replace plants or seedlings lost through inexperience in planting, etc., or from any cause beyond our control.

HEDGE PLANTS

Aberia Caffra (*Kaffir Apple*). Plant 3ft. apart; very spiny. Very useful for a defensive hedge. 10/- doz.

African Box Thorn (*Lycium Horridum*). Plant 12in. apart. 3/6 per 100, 30/- per 1,000; not less than 500 at 1,000 rate.

This prickly hedge plant is a quick-growing evergreen, suitable for fencing large gardens.

Coprosma Lucida. Plant 3ft. apart. 8/- per doz.

This is a good hedge plant, and is particularly hardy, especially on the sea coast.

Cerasus (*English Laurel*). Suitable for cold districts only. 3ft. apart. 40/- to 50/- 100

Cupressus Torulosa. Plant 3ft. apart. Plants of the true variety propagated from cuttings, and established in pots. 15/- per doz.

This makes a splendid shelter hedge or breakwind, requiring little or no trimming for a long time.

Cupressus Macrocarpa. 3ft. apart. Well-known plant, 10/- per doz., 60/- per 100.

Duranta. Blue. 3ft. apart. One of the best flowering hedge plants. Cuttings in pots, 6/- per doz.; 40/- 100.

Hawthorn Quicks (*May*). Plants 9in. apart—3/6 per 100, 30/- per 1,000; not less than 500 at 1,000 rate.

A fine, thorny, deciduous hedge plant.

Ligustrum Chinensis (*Chinese Privet*). Plant 3ft. apart. 15/- per doz.; 90/- per 100.

Ligustrum Lucidum (*Large-leaved Privet*). Plant 12in. apart. 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100; not less than 50 at 100 rate.

Maclura Aurantiaca (*Osage Orange*). An excellent plant for forming hedges; strong growing. 7/6 per 100.

Monthly Roses 4ft. apart. Assorted colours. 10/- doz.

Myrobalan Plum. Useful and ornamental. 1ft. apart .. 6/- per doz., 40/- 100



Olive, Common (*Olea Europa*). Plant 12in. apart. 1/6 doz., 10/- per 100; not less than 50 at 100 rate.

The very best hedge plant of this State, as it withstands drought and heat splendidly, is a quick grower, and stands any amount of cutting back.

Pittosporum Eugenioides 8/- per doz., 60/- 100.

Pittosporum Eugenioides Variegata. 15/- per doz., 90/- 100.

Pittosporum Undulatum (*The Victorian Laurel*). 8/- per doz., 60/- 100

These make fine evergreen hedges for gardens, and can be trimmed into any desired shape. Plant in single rows, 2ft. apart.

Plumbago. White and blue. 2ft. apart .. 8/- per doz.; 50/- 100

Privet. Evergreen. Plant 12in. apart. 1/6 doz.; 7/6 100; not less than 50 at 100 rate.

Privet, Golden. Plant 12in. apart. 4/- per doz.

Of all tried hedging shrubs none compare with Privet.

Raphiolepis (*Indian Hawthorn*). Plant 2ft. apart. Good flowering hedge. 10/- per doz., 60/- 100

Rhamnus (*Buckthorn*). Useful hedge. 2ft. apart. 8/- per doz., 60/- 100

SALTBUSH (*Rhagodia Hastata*). 1/- per doz.; 7/- per 100; not less than 50 at 100 rate. Plant 12in. apart.

Tecoma Capensis Red flowering. 10/- per doz., 60/- 100

Viburnum Tinus. Plant 2ft. apart. Useful evergreen hedge. 10/- per doz., 60/- 100

Veronica, Sorts. 3ft. apart .. 10/- doz.

EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES, Offered in Quantity

EVERGREEN TREES	doz.	100
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Acacia Baileyana ..	10 0	75 0
Brachychiton Acerifolia (<i>Flame Tree</i>)	10 0	75 0
Calodendron Capense ..	15 0	100 0
Camphora Officinalis ..	10 0	75 0
Castanopsis Australis ..	10 0	75 0
Eucalyptus Globulus ..	10 0	75 0
Ficus Nitida ..	10 0	75 0

EVERGREEN TREES—Continued.	doz.	100
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Grevillea Robusta ..	10 0	75 0
Ligustrum Chinensis ..	15 0	90 0
Lophostemon Australis ..	10 0	75 0
Pinus Insignis ..	10 0	70 0
Pittosporum Eugenioides ..	8 0	60 0
Pittosporum E. Variegatum ..	12 0	90 0
Pittosporum Undulatum ..	8 0	60 0
Schinus Molle (<i>Pepper Tree</i>) ..	10 0	75 0
Ulmus Chinensis (<i>Chinese Elm</i>) ..	15 0	90 0

DECIDUOUS TREES.	doz.	100
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Acer Saccharinum ..	15 0	90 0
Aesculus Hippocastanum ..	10 0	75 0
Jacaranda Mimosaefolia ..	10 0	75 0
Liquidambar Styraciflua ..	15 0	90 0
Liriodendron Tulipiferum ..	15 0	90 0
Melia Azederach (<i>White Cedar</i>) ..	10 0	60 0
Platanus Orientalis ..	10 0	75 0
Salisburia Adiantifolia ..	15 0	90 0

Climbing & Twining Plants

This List contains a Choice Selection, and with the exception of the Ivies, and one or two others, all those named are handsome flowering plants, and valued for their trailing and climbing.

AKEBIA

Quinata .. s. d. 1 0
A beautiful climber from Japan; flowers of a dark heliotrope colour, borne in small clusters.

ALLAMANDA

Hendersonii. Large yellow, handsome flow. 2 0
It is usually grown as a green-house plant, but will do well in warm situations out of doors.

AMPELOPSIS (Virginian Creeper.)

Dissecta .. 1 0
Hederacea .. 1 0
Muralis .. 1 0
Sieboldii Variegata. Beautiful white and pink variegated foliage .. 1 6
Veitchii Purpurea. Foliage beautifully tinted red .. 1 0
Grown for their beautiful autumn-tinted foliage. Well-known favourite creepers, hardy and rapid growers, with fine foliage; of easy culture. A **Veitchii** will cling to the wall without support; has most picturesque appearance.

ANTIGONON

Amabile. Bright rose .. s. d. 1 6
Leptopus. Pink soft .. 1 6
Leptopus Alba. White .. 1 6
A charming, slender creeper, producing an abundance of flowers.

ARISTOLOCHIA

Elegans (so-called "Dutchman's Pipe"). Beautiful bush-house or green-house plant. Flowers have a slightly distended tube bent upward; a rich purple colour, with white markings .. 1 6
Grandiflora. Interesting plant, with handsome foliage and singularly shaped flowers; fine for a wall, fence, or side of bush-house. 2ft. .. 1 6
Sipho. Yellowish-brown flowers .. 2 0

BEAUMONTIA

Grandiflora. White .. 2 0
A magnificent flowering climber, producing large white trumpet-shaped flowers; highly perfumed.

I would thank you for prompt attention to my order, your packing is quite a work of art.—
E. HAMILTON, Ashfield.
—1/4/12.

BIGNONIA

Australis (Wonga Wonga Vine). Cream and brown .. 1 0
Capreolata. Red, very distinct .. 1 6
Chirere. Large scarlet .. 2 0
Excelsa. Yellow, handsome .. 1 0
Florabunda. Lavender. Very beautiful flow. 1 6
Grandiflora. Orange .. 1 6
Guillfoylei. Red and orange .. 1 6
Jasminoides. White, dark eye .. 1 6
Lindleyana. Lavender .. 1 0
Mackenii. Rose. One of the best .. 1 0
Tweediana. Golden .. 1 0
Venusta. Orange .. 1 6

Bignonias are of easy culture, fast growers, and beautiful as well as free bloomers. "**Venusta**," when grown on a wall, is unsurpassed in the profusion or magnificence of its large racemes of bright orange-coloured flowers. Most varieties attach themselves to the walls and fences, and gain their own support.

BOUGAINVILLEA

Braziliensis. Bright mauve; very handsome 1 6
Glabra. Rose lilac; bush habit .. 1 6
Glabra Sanderiana. The most perpetual flowering of all. Violet red .. 1 6

BOUGAINVILLEA—Continued.

Laterita (Syn. **Splendens**). Brick red, absolutely the finest of the type .. 3 0
Magnifica Trailli. Bright purple, very floriferous .. 2 0
Speciosa. Purple, white centre .. 1 6
Speciosa Variegata. A charming variegated foliage form; flower the same as parent plant **Speciosa** .. 1 6
Spectabilis. Rose lilac .. 1 6
Bougainvilleas like a warm northerly aspect and shelter; their flowers are magnificent, and continue for a long time. All are splendid climbers or creepers. **Glabra** and **Glabra Sanderiana** may be grown as shrubs, but are best trained against a wall in a northerly aspect.

CANAVALLIA

Bonariensis .. 1 6
Has scarcely an equal in extent or quickness of growth or beauty of foliage; its leaves are large and of a brilliant shining green, with bright purplish red spikes of pea-like flowers.

CLEMATIS

Jackmanii. In named varieties, 2/6 each.
Deciduous plants of great beauty; require a sheltered position and good soil; produce large single and double flowers of a variety of colours; grown on a trellis they are very effective.



COBAEA

Scandens. Purple .. 1 0
Scandens Alba. White .. 1 0
Very suitable for covering a trellis; grow freely, have fine foliage, and produce an abundance of bloom; evergreen, and quite hardy.

DOLICHOS

Lignosus. Pink .. 1 0
Lignosus Alba. White .. 1 0
Fine climber for covering old fences, etc.

FICUS (Creeping Fig.)

Minima. Very pretty, small-leaved variety 1 0
Stipulata. Ordinary variety .. 1 0
Repens Variegata .. 1 6
Very fine creeper for covering a wall or fence; leaves small and clinging, and the shoots, having small roots, will make fast to anything against which they are trained.

FUCHSIA (Climbing.)

Procumbens or **Kirkii** .. 1 0
Flowers small, tube yellowish, upper portion reflexed blue. This exceedingly pretty little hardy creeper is principally grown on account of its producing magenta-crimson berries, which remain on for months, and are very attractive during the winter. It is an admirable plant for a suspending basket.

GELSEMIUM

Sempervirens .. s. d. 1 6
A beautiful climber; corolla of the flower deep yellow, with protruding anthers.

HARDENBERGIA

Digitata. Purple and white .. 1 6
Monophylla. Purple .. 1 0
Monophylla Alba. White .. 1 0
Exceedingly pretty climbing plants.

HEDERA

(Ivy.)

Chrysophylla .. 1 0
Helix Madariensis Variegata .. 2 6
The best of the variegated tribe; free growing and very effective; leaves broadly margined with creamy white.
Helix (Common Ivy). Green-leaved .. 1 0
Helix Rhomboides Variegata .. 1 6
Latifolia Maculata .. 1 6
Palmata Aurea .. 1 6
Tricolour Marginata. Golden margin .. 1 6

Ivies are so well known that they require no description here further than to remark that no garden or grounds should be without them; they thrive well anywhere. The variegated varieties are particularly fine, and cold climates suit them admirably.

HEXACENTRIS

Mysorensis. Scarlet & yel. 1 0
Rich glossy foliage, flowers in long bunches.

HONEYSUCKLE

(See **Lonicera**.)

HOYA (Wax Plant.)

Carnosa. Beautiful climber, with thick, fleshy leaves and beautiful clusters of pinkish white flowers, which look as if frosted .. 1 0

Carnosa Variegata. Variegated leaves .. 1 6

Can be grown out of doors on a brick wall in a warm aspect, but is seen to best advantage when grown as a pot plant in a green-house.

HUMULUS

Lupulus (The English Hop) .. 1 0
A charming quick-growing climber, with fine fresh green foliage. The heads of the fruit are used in brewing, and the young branched foliage is a good pot herb.

IPOMÆA (Moon Flower.)

Hardyil. Pink .. 1 0
Learil. Blue .. 1 0
Pandurata. White .. 1 0

Will stand the drought well. It becomes a large, luxuriant vine, clothed with abundant growth of pretty cordate leaves, and bearing great quantities of large, waxy flowers.

IVY (See **Hedera**.)

JASMINUM

Fructicans. Yellow Jasmine. 8ft. .. 1 0
Gracilis. White. 5ft. .. 1 0
Grandiflorum. White. 10ft. .. 1 6
Grandiflorum fl. pl. Double white .. 1 6
Nudiflorum. Yellow. 10ft. .. 1 0
Officinale. White. 8ft. .. 1 0
Policium. White star-like flowers. 8ft. 1 6
Primulinum. Yellow .. 1 6

Flowers resembling **Jasminum Nudiflorum**, but much larger, measuring 1½ to 2 in. in diameter, covering the branches their whole length; leaves dark green. A nice shrub.

Reevsii. Good variety; yellow flowers .. 1 6

Soouvenir de Poiteau. Cream, produces a profusion of berries, black in colour 1 0

Jasmines all produce sweetly-scented flowers, and can also be grown as shrubs.

ANDERSON & CO LTD

SYDNEY

SEEDS PLANTS

LATHYRUS (Everlasting Pea.) s. d.

<i>Latifolius Alba.</i> White	1 0
<i>Pubescens.</i> Blue	1 0
<i>Pink Beauty</i>	1 0

Exceedingly ornamental, and very desirable plants of easy culture, thriving in any ordinary garden soil.

LOPHOSPERMUM

<i>Grandiflorum.</i> Red	1 6
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Very showy climber, with Gloxinia-shaped flowers.

LONICERA (Honeysuckle)

<i>Aurea Reticulata.</i> White and yellow foliage	1 0
<i>Brachypoda.</i> Yellow, very fragrant ..	1 6
<i>Caprifolium (English)</i>	1 6
<i>Confusa.</i> Yellow	1 0
<i>Gigantea.</i> Flow. buttercup yel., quick grow.	1 6
<i>Halliana.</i> The best white	1 6
<i>Japonica.</i> Cream, sweet-scent., like <i>Daphne</i>	1 6
<i>Punicea.</i> Very choice	1 6
<i>Semperflorens.</i> Scarlet outside, yel. inside	1 6
<i>Sinensis.</i> White and red	1 0
<i>Tartarica Splendens</i> Scar. Trum. H'suckle	1 6

Scented flower. climbers; fine foliage; quick grow.

MANDEVILLA

<i>Suaevolens</i>	1 0
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A beautiful, splendid deciduous creeper, bearing lovely white flowers; fine foliage.

MANETTIA

<i>Bicolour.</i> Yellow and red. Very pretty clim.	1 6
<i>Glabra.</i> A gem, either in the flower border or bush-house; it has nice foliage; slender habit, large, scarlet tube-like flowers. 4ft.	1 6

MAURANDYA

<i>Alba.</i> White	1 0
<i>Barclayana.</i> Blue	1 0

Beautiful close-growing climbers; do well on a wire fence or trellis; flowers and leaves small, but produced abundantly.

MEDEOLA (Smilax)

<i>Asparagoides</i>	1 0
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The graceful beauty of this handsome plant renders it most valuable for vases or hanging baskets, and it is suitable for either bush-house or verandah culture. It lends itself admirably to table decoration, either in pots or for mixing the foliage with cut flowers and fern leaves; a quick grower.

<i>Asparagoides Myrtifolia (Myrtle Leaved Smilax)</i>	1 0
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The leaves are borne on long feathery trails, often 6 to 8ft. long. In this variety these sprays are produced with even greater freedom than on its popular parent. It is of great durability.

MENISPERMUM

<i>Canadense.</i> Remarkable for beautiful fol.	1 6
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Pretty deciduous climbing plants. Flowers unimportant; foliage fine; suit shady positions.

MIKANIA (Japanese Ivy)

A quick-growing climber, with ivy-like fol.; yellow flowers freely produced	1 0
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NASTURTIUM (Double Flowering.)

<i>Briek Red.</i> Striped yellow	1 0
<i>Scarlet Flowered</i>	1 0

Two charming hardy, quick-growing climbers, with fine foliage; profuse bloomers; perfectly double flowers.

PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower)

<i>Cerulea.</i> Blue and white	1 0
<i>Constance Elliott.</i> Pure white	1 0
<i>Eduilis (Edible Passion Fruit).</i> White tinged purple	0 6
<i>Fragrant Beauty.</i> White, centre chocolate; upper portion purple; fragrant ..	1 6
<i>Granadilla.</i> Deep crimson, large fruiting ..	1 6
<i>Kermesina.</i> Richly-coloured scar. small flow.	1 6
<i>Sanguinolenta.</i> Red violet	1 0

Passifloras should always be included amongst plants selected for covering unsightly objects. The flowers are very beautiful, of singular form, and very interesting.

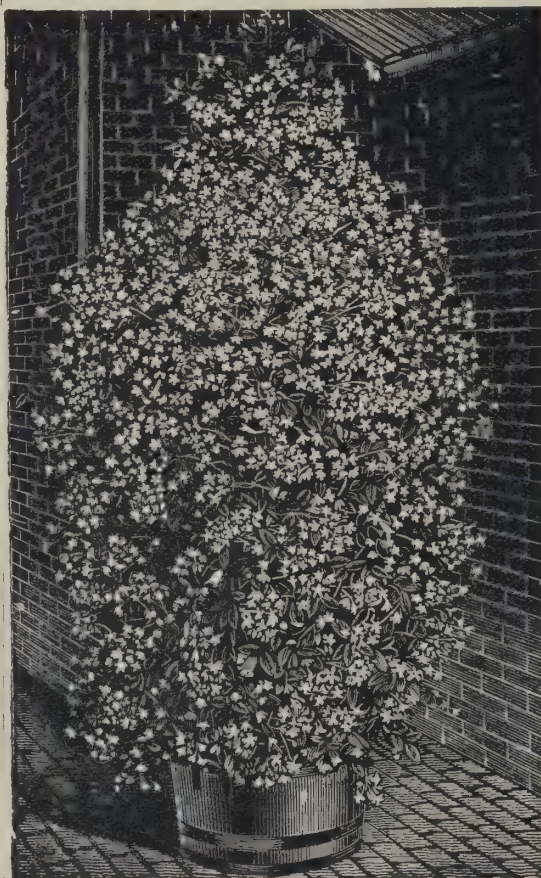
PERESKIA (Climbing Cactus)

<i>Aculeata.</i> Flowers white; known botanically as Barbados Gooseberry (edible) ..	1 0
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Climbing and Twining Plants

(continued)

PHASEOLUS	s. d.
<i>Caracalla (Snail Flowers)</i>	1 0
Slender climber, with full foliage, producing clusters of lovely lilac flowers; shell-shaped. Very curious.	
PHYSIANTHUS (Cruel Plant)	
<i>Albens</i>	1 0
White flowers, like <i>Stephanotis</i> ; quick grower.	
QUISQUALIS	
<i>Indica (Rangoon Creeper)</i>	2 0
Producing beautiful sweet-scented flowers of orange and crimson on the same racemes.	
RHYNOSPERMUM	
<i>Jasminoides</i>	1 6
<i>Jasminoides Variegated</i>	1 6
A beautiful, perfumed white-flowered creeper, of quick growth and fine foliage; it is evergreen and hardy, except in the coldest districts.	
SOLANDRA	
<i>Grandiflora.</i> Peach-coloured trumpet flow.	1 6



RHYNOSPERMUM.

SOLANUM

<i>Jasminoides.</i> White	1 0
<i>Jasminoides Alba Marginata</i>	1 0
<i>Seafortianum.</i> Beautiful clusters of blue flowers	1 0
<i>Wendlandii.</i> One of the most superb summer flowering vines it is possible to conceive; blooms continuously, not stray blossoms. The colour is an attractive shade of lavender blue, strikingly beautiful ..	1 0

Superb summer flowering vines; blooms continuously, with great masses of flowers.

STEPHANOTIS

<i>Floribunda</i>	2 6
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Stephanotis is a green-house plant, but will sometimes do well in warm situation out of doors. The foliage is wax-like; flowers pure white; produced in abundant clusters, and very fragrant.

STIGMAPHYLLUM

<i>Ciliatum (Golden Vine)</i>	1 6
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Producing orchid-like flowers. Very pretty.

TACSONIA

<i>Exoniensis.</i> Rose pink colour	1 0
<i>Ignea.</i> Intense scarlet	1 0
<i>Manicata (Scarlet Passion Flower)</i>	1 6
<i>Van Volxemi.</i> Crimson colour	1 6

This family is distinguished from the *Passiflora* by the long cylindrical tubes of the calyx of the flowers; they are quick-growing, beautiful climbers.

THUNBERGIA

<i>Laurifolia.</i> Large blue flowers	1 6
<i>Coccinea.</i> Small red flowers	1 6
<i>Fragrans.</i> White, sweetly scented	1 6

These are fine, free-flowering plants of great beauty.

TROPAEOLUM

<i>Pentaphyllum.</i> Vermilion and green	1 0
<i>Speciosum.</i> Bright orange scarlet	1 0

These are climbers which gain great admiration, free flowering and bulbous.

VIRGINIAN CREEPER

(See Ampelopsis)

VINCA (Periwinkle)

<i>Argentea Variegata.</i> Useful for low border	1 0
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WISTARIA

<i>Magnifica.</i> Blue; flowering when in full leaf	1 6
<i>Multijuga.</i> A Japanese variety, with dark purple racemes, which attain a length of from 2 to 3 ft. An extra fine form ..	1 6
<i>Multijuga Alba.</i> White	1 6
<i>Multijuga Rosea.</i> Very distinct, plant vigorous and floriferous; long clusters of lilac-rose flrs., lower petals yel. in centre	3 6
<i>Sinensis.</i> A handsome climber; in deep soil it grows to an enormous size; the lavender flowers hang in pendant clusters, flowering in early spring before it puts forth a leaf	1 6
<i>Sinensis Alba</i>	1 6

Verandah Plants

Strong Plants, 1/- to 2/6 each, except where otherwise marked.

So many lovers of plants have no opportunity of indulging in their hobby, except in a verandah garden, that we add a short list of plants which can be successfully cultivated in pots or boxes, in this way. They will all thrive, providing the ends of the verandah are closed in to prevent sharp currents of air blowing on them. In cold districts a screen in front will prevent frosts from injuring them.

<i>Aspidistra.</i> Very hardy; handsome foliage.
<i>Asparagus Plumosus.</i> Very handsome pot plant.
<i>Aucuba.</i> Charming foliage plant.
<i>Azalea.</i> Very showy verandah plants; free bloom. 1/6.
<i>Begonia Rex.</i> Ornamental foliage, beaut. marked
<i>Bouvardias.</i> White, pink and crimson.
<i>Calla (Lily of the Nile).</i> Fine fol.; easiest culture.
<i>Coleus.</i> Beautiful ornamental leaves; various kinds. 6d. each.
<i>Epiphyllum.</i> Cactus family; effective ver. plants
<i>Ferns.</i> Fine; hardy varieties in pots.
<i>Fuchsias.</i> In splendid var.; single and double.
<i>Farfugium Grande.</i>
<i>Geraniums.</i> Very hardy.
<i>Heliotrope.</i> Sweet-scented, favourite flowering plants.
<i>Hydrangea.</i> Fine flowering plants; very attractive.
<i>Imantophyllum.</i> Orange flowers; massive foliage.
<i>Justica.</i>
<i>Mimulus Musk.</i> Make charm. pot plants. 6d. ea.
<i>Maranta.</i>
<i>Ophiopogon.</i> Violet flowers; variegated foliage.
<i>Palms.</i> We can supply these in all sizes and varieties.
<i>Primula Obconica.</i>
<i>Small Tree Ferns.</i>
<i>Staghorn Ferns.</i> Grown on walls are very beautiful.

We were very pleased with the packing of our plants and seeds; they arrived in good order, and we have had great satisfaction in the growing.—J. W. SINCLAIR, Wambool, P.O.—3/11/11.

:: CONIFERS AND TAXADS ::

ARAUCARIA

	s.	d.
Bidwilli (Bunya Bunya). 150ft. .. each	1	0
Cunninghami. 100ft. .. each	1	6
Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine). 100ft. each	1	6
Imbricata (Monkey Puzzle). 50ft. An exquisite Pine, specially adapted for cooler districts each	2	6

A magnificent family of grand ornamental trees, which should be used freely in all plantations. Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine), of fine symmetrical habit, will grow on the coast, but not too far from the sea; it grows quickly, is hardy, and not particular to soil. Cunninghami is a very handsome tree; its foliage is produced on the end of its branches; giving it quite a unique appearance; foliage dark green; branching habit; native of Queensland. Bidwilli (Bunya Bunya), handsome tree of regular and symmetrical habit; leaves deep green, shining and very prickly.

ABIES

	s.	d.
Alba (White Spruce). 80ft. .. each	1	6
Douglasii (Silver Fir). 50ft. .. "	1	6
Excelsa (Norway Spruce). 100ft. .. "	1	6
Menziesii. 50ft. .. "	1	6
Nordmanniana (Crimean Pine). 80 to 100ft. .. "	1	6
Pinsapo. 60ft. .. "	1	6
Smithiana (Himalaya Spruce). 80 to 100ft. .. "	1	6

Beautiful trees of symmetrical but rather slow growth, should be in every plantation. When making young growth, they are clad with beautiful pale green foliage; quite hardy; resemble the Scotch fir.

CEDRUS

Deodara, or Indian Cedar. 50ft. each	1	6 to 2	6
A beautiful tree, especially well adapted for specimen tree on extensive lawns and can well be introduced into large avenues, and has proved to be drought-resisting.			
Atlantica (Atlas Cedar). Handsome silvery foliage. 80ft. ..	2	6	
Libani (Cedar of Lebanon). 60ft. ..	2	6	

CRYPTOMERIA

Elegans. 60ft. .. each	1	6
Japonica (The Typical Tree of Japan). 100ft. .. each	1	6
Fine ornamental trees from Japan; hardy, but prefer good soil and sheltered position. Elegans, of upright habit, well branched, and covered with fine foliage, which changes from green to bronzy crimson during the winter. When well grown they make magnificent specimens.		

CUPRESSUS (Cypress.)

Benthamiana	1	0
Funerbris (Funeral Cypress). 50ft. ..	1	0
Goveniana. 15 to 20ft. ..	1	0
Knightii. Hardy in all parts. 80ft. ..	1	0
Lambertiana Aurea. Very beautiful. (Grafted.) Golden Foliage. 40ft. ..	2	6
Lambertiana, "Horizontalis." One of the best. (Grafted.) 60ft. ..	2	6
Lawsoniana Aurea. Very ornamental; golden foliage. 60ft. ..	3	6
Lawsoniana Glauca. 30ft. ..	1	0
Macrocarpa. Of very quick growth. 60ft. ..	1	0
Majestica	1	0
MacNabiana. 10 to 15ft. ..	1	0
Sempervirens. 50ft. ..	1	0
Torulosa. (From seed.) 60ft. ..	1	0
Torulosa. Propagated from cuttings; very useful for hedge. ..	1	6

Most largely grown of all the conifers, embracing a variety of beautiful quick-growing trees; they all do well near Sydney, and in nearly all other parts of the State. Lambertiana, the finest of this splendid family of tree shrubs, grows 15 to 20ft. in three years; of dense habit, pyramidal, branching to the ground, hardy, will stand cutting freely; can be grown as a hedge or break-wind.

GINKO BILOBA (See Salisburia.)

JUNIPERUS (Juniper)

	s.	d.
Bermudiana (Pencil Cedar). An exquisite tree. 30ft. ..	1	6
Chinensis. 50ft. ..	1	6
Hibernica (Irish). 6ft. ..	1	6
Virginiana (Virginian Cedar) ..	1	6

Hardy, upright-growing Conifers; contrasts well with Cupressus or Pines. Very useful and will thrive in any climate; distinct in form and foliage; of compact habit.

LARIX

Europa	1	0
Lepto (The Japanese Larch) ..	1	0

NORFOLK ISLAND PINE (See Araucaria)

PICEA (See Abies)

PINUS

	each.
Benthamiana (Ponderosa). 50 to 100ft. ..	1 6
Canariensis. 40ft. ..	1 0

My order for trees sent by you opened up splendidly. I am much pleased with the packing and the trees, which are a fine lot—A. BARBIE, Topi Topi.—20/7/12.

I am always very pleased with your trees and packing, both of which could not be better; every tree has been true to name.—MRS. BAKER, Abercrombie.—19/6/12.

PINUS—(Continued)

	each.
s.	d.
Densiflora (Japanese Pine) ..	1 0
Excelsa (Bhotan Pine) ..	1 0
Halepensis. Hardy. 100ft. ..	1 0
Insignis ..	1 0
Longifolia. This is described as one of the handsomest of all Pines. 80ft. ..	1 6
Maritima (Pinaster). Cluster Pine. 100ft. ..	1 0
Fine for planting near the sea or exposed situation.	
Muricata (Bishop's Pine). A distinct species, with a somewhat irregular growth. 60ft. ..	1 0
Pines. (Stone Pine). This very picturesque tree thrives best in a sandy soil near the sea. 90ft. ..	1 0
Rigida (The Pitch Pine). 50ft. ..	1 0
Strobus (Weymouth Pine). 60ft. ..	1 0
Sylvestris (Scotch Fir). 80ft. ..	1 0

This family includes some of the finest trees in cultivation. They are hardy, quick-growing, and beautiful specimens for lawn embellishments, or for avenues, and make excel. breakwind plantations.

PODOCARPUS

Elatus. The largest variety ..	1 6
Totara (New Zealand Yew Tree) ..	1 6
We can offer a fine stock of this beautiful shade tree.	

RETINOSPORA

Ericoides. 10 to 15ft. ..	1 0
Obtusa. 20ft. ..	1 6
Pisifera. 10ft. ..	1 6
Pisifera Aurea. 10ft. ..	2 0
Plumosa. 20ft. ..	1 6
Plumosa Aurea. 20ft. ..	2 0

Retinospora, a beautiful tribe of tree shrubs from 15 to 20ft. high, closely allied to the Cupressus family, which they resembles; close habit, branching, pyramidal.

SALISBURIA

Adiantifolia (Maiden Hair Tree) ..	1 6
A fine tree, with foliage somewhat resembling an Adiantum; it is not evergreen, however.	

TAXODIUM

Bistichum (The Deciduous Pine). 80ft. ..	1 6
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TAXUS (Yew.)

Argentea Variegata. Striped with silvery white, sometimes changing to straw colour; a very charming variety. 30ft. ..	2 0
Baccata	1 6
Hibernica Variegata	2 0

A very handsome tree shrub; quite hardy, compact in growth, and with good foliage.

THUJA

Lobbi. Handsome tree from California ..	1 6
Occidentalis. 50ft. ..	1 0
Orientalis (The Bookleaf Pine). 40ft. ..	1 0

Beautiful family of plants, of compact, dwarf habit of growth. All the family are hardy anywhere, except in hottest districts.

THUJOPSIS

Borealis. 50ft. ..	1 6
Dolabrata. 60 to 80ft. ..	1 6
Dolabrata Variegata. 50ft. ..	1 6

Hardy evergreen, coniferous tree, resembling Thuja.

WELLINGTONIA

(Big Tree of California)

Gigantea (Redwood). 400ft. ..	2 6
In a young state it is of a beautiful habit of growth, and although rather slow growing, it is always worthy of a place. Only suitable for high altitudes in the State.	

YEW (See Taxus.)



THUJA OCCIDENTALIS.

Bouvardias

1/- each; 9/- doz. (except otherwise marked).

A beautiful class of plants, one of the most elegant perennials we have, flowering all through the summer almost to the middle of winter. For cut flowers they stand unrivalled, and in addition are more hardy than generally pronounced. The young plants should be protected from the frost, and when once established they are rarely affected. Water and mulch well during hot summer months, and cut back in early spring. The best time to plant is from November to February, the earlier the better.



BOUVARDIA.

BOUVARDIAS—Continued.

- Alfred Neuner. Double; petals waxy white.
 Beauty of Brisbane. Pure white; robust habit.
 Bocchii. Bright pink, white throat; very fine.
 Coral Queen. Scarlet, with white throat.
 Coral Beauty. Pink, changing to half white and pink.
 Dazzler. Fiery red.
 Duchess of York. Very cheerful blush pink, shading to a tinge of heliotrope.
 Ethel Kerslake. Flowers large, pure white and highly perfumed.
 Federal Queen. A cross between President Cleveland and King of Scarlets.
 Flavescens Improved. Large single, yellow.
 Flavescens. Yellow, changing to white.
 Flavescens fl. pl. Double yellow.
 Hogarth. Scarlet; good hardy variety.
 Hogarth fl. pl. Dark scarlet; double.
 Humboldtii Corymbiflora. Imp. snow white; large.
 Jacquinflora. Bright scarlet; hardy.
 King of Scarlets. The immense blooms of deep scarlet; freely produced.
 Mabel Porter. Dark crimson, large and full.
 Maiden's Blush. Bright blush pink.
 Meteor. Brilliant scarlet; fine truss; strong vigorous habit.
 Miss Eileen Beeston. One of the best pinkish heliotrope; very attractive. 1/6.
 Miss Ida Cheeseman. A very distinct variety, with large flowers of a delicate pale pink colour, the tube and reverse of petals being of a deeper shade.
 Mrs. G. H. Kerslake. Deliciously fragrant; dwarf, sturdy habit; large trusses of white flowers. 1/6.
 Mrs. McCulloch. Very beautiful, producing immense trusses of flowers of reddish salmon col.
 President Cleveland. Very large; brilliant scarlet.
 President Garfield. Double rose.
 Priory Beauty. Pale rose; fine; large trusses.
 Rubra. Dark crimson variety, very floriferous.
 Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.
 Unique. Cherry red, bright rich, good variety.
 Vreelandii. White, hardy.
 Walhallow. Coral pink; floriferous.
 White Bocchii. Same habit and shape as the pink variety. Buds before opening show pink.

Beautiful Cannas

9d. each; 8/- per doz.

This is a decorative plant of great beauty, nearly always in flower; magnificent foliage; not particular as to soil or situation. A very ornamental plant, apart altogether from its surprisingly lovely flowers.

Azaleas

Strong Plants
 1/6 each,
 15/- doz.

Large Plants at Advanced Prices.

- S denotes Single; D, Double; SD, Semi-Double.
 The Azalea is a lovely spring-flowering shrub, and has no equal for richness and purity of colouring. Planted in masses it affords a strikingly beautiful display. In very dry seasons Azaleas should be helped with heavy waterings about once a fortnight. They can be grown as pot plants, and are suitable either for bush-house or verandah culture.
 Alba Magna. Large white, occasionally striped. S.
 Baron de Vriere. Pure white; large. S.
 Bernard Andrea Alba. White. SD.
 Charmer. Bright amaranth; good form. S.
 Comtesse de Flanders. Large, satin rose. S.
 Comte Charles de Kerchove. Free flowering, perfect shape; flesh colour; white stripe. D.
 Coronata. Rosy red. S.
 Dame Melanie. Bright rose, edged with pure white; carmine blotch. S.
 Deutsche Perle. This is without doubt the best double white Azalea, being very free flowering, early blooming, and well adapted for forcing purposes. D. 2/-.
 Duc de Nassau. Large, dark rosy purple. S.
 Empereur de Bresil. Large double rose of exquisite form, banded with white, upper petals marked with glossy red. D.
 Empress of India. Flowers perfect. The outer segments are gracefully wavy and well expanded. The segments which occupy the centre are carmine white and salmon rose. D.
 Eulalie van Gert. Pink, carmine spots. S.
 Exquisite. Pink and white. S.
 Indica Alba. Pure white. S.
 Magnifica. Large, deep purple. S.
 Mollis. Orange yellow. S.
 Mollis. Pale yellow. S.
 Mollis. Orange red. S.
 Morti. White, green tinge. S.
 Refulgens. Purple, shaded rose. S.
 Roi de Hollande. Bright red. S.
 Souvenir de Prince Albert. Rose, broad margin white. S.
 Splendens. Fine rosy salmon. S.

Ornamental-leaved Begonias

1/- each; 9/- doz.

A Fine Collection of the Most Beautiful Colours.

Highly decorative pot plants for greenhouse, verandah, or bush-house culture. The leaves are beautifully marked with bronze, silver and crimson. Most charming house plants.

Camellias

1/6 to 2/- each (according to size).

These grand and favourite plants succeed admirably in this climate. The best soil for them is strong, well-drained loam of good depth, with liberal manuring once a year. In favourable soil the trees will grow to a height of from 12 to 20 ft. With proper attention fine specimens can be grown in large pots or ornamental tubs for decorative purposes. Bloom from May to September.

- Alba Plena. White; fine. 2/-.
 Augusta Superba. Pink, cupped.
 Bonomiana. White striped, splendid flower.
 Candidissima. White; very beautiful.
 C. H. Hovey. Crim., shaded violet.
 Chandleri. Red and white.
 Cup of Beauty. White, shad. rose.
 Dryade. Rose, fine form.
 Fimbriata Alba. Splendid, white fringed. 2/- each.
 Great Eastern. Red, large, showy.
 Harriett Sheather. Rosy salmon, fine flower.
 Helenor. Carnation striped.
 Isabella. Large and handsome; white.
 Lavinia Maggi. White, crimson blotches.
 Metallica. Dark red.
 Mrs. Fairfax. Rose pink.
 Mrs. Hope. Blush colour.
 Mrs. Shottowe. White striped, rose.
 Prince Frederick William. Rose.
 Storyi. Bright rose.
 Venus de Medicis. Crimson, veined rose.
 Virginia Franco. Rose, changing to pink, flesh margined.

Flowering Begonias

These charming pot plants are easily managed, and can be grown very successfully in a bush-house; abundant bloomers; all shades of colour. Spring and sum. bloomers.

TUBEROUS ROOTED.

- Single Varieties, 1/- each, 9/- doz.
 Double Varieties, 1/6 each, 12/- doz.

SHRUBBY VARIETIES.

1/- each, 9/- doz.

- Distinct from the tuberous-rooted varieties; small frs., lovely foliage.
 Argyrostigma. White.
 Dregiana. White.
 Fuchsiaoides. Red.
 Manicata. Pink.
 Metallica. Pink.
 Nymphaefolia. Pink.
 Spotted Leopard. Creamy white.
 Weltoniensis. Pink.

The following improved varieties are classed as Tree Begonias, growing to a height of 10 or 12 ft. under favourable shady conditions:—

- Beatrice Roseby. Glorious pink type 1 6
 Carrieri (Tree). Clusters of pure white flowers 1 6
 Coralina (Tree). Rich, pale pink flowers in clusters .. 1 6
 Coralina Carnea (Tree). Palest flesh colour 1 6
 Metallica Improved.
 Mabel Roseby. A splendid white variety 1 6
 Smithi (Tree). Rich carmine rose, bronze and green foliage 1 6

Double Petunias

1/- each. 9/- doz.

Beautiful border plants, which grow rapidly and bloom profusely during the summer.



AZALEA.

ANDERSON'S SELECTED CARNATIONS

PERPETUAL AND SPRING BLOOMING



CARNATIONS are really everybody's flowers, and are quite in the first rank as amateur's favourites; they are so beautiful, so free flowering and attractive, and continue to bloom so long. There is no trouble in their culture—good rich open ground, well drained, and plenty of room are essential, as they appreciate light and sun; a free supply of liquid manure during flowering season will be found very beneficial.

Tree or Perpetual Flowering

1/- each; 10/- dozen; post free, 11/-,
except otherwise marked.

CARNATIONS.—The best time for planting is from March to June. We can supply plants up to the end of September.

Albert Pier. Silvery white; richly edged and striped ruby; exquisite form.

Annie Douglas. Canary, edge flaked carmine; very fine.

Annie McDonald. Pure white ground, marked maroon.

Antonio. Bright cerise, free and fragrant.

Avalanche. Snowy white; of good form, free growth, and flowers all the year round.

Balaclava. Old favourite, dark crimson; constant.

Beatrice. A deep yellow in colour, edged and marked with bright purple, the contrast and unique colouring being most marked. The flowers do not burst, and it is delightfully sweet-scented. 1/6.

Bon Ton. White on cream ground, prettily edged and pencilled heliotrope. 1/6 each.

Caroline. White ground, edged crimson; good. 1/-.

Cammeray. Yellow ground, very heavily marked with vermilion. A prizetaker two years in succession. 2/-.

Cecelia. Clear yellow flowers, large as Malmaisons.

Champion of Newcastle. Golden yellow; pencilled crimson.

Conspicuous. Lovely flower, sweet scented, constantly in bloom; bright rose col., smooth petals.

Coralie. French white ground, heavily banded deep ruby. 1/6 each.

Chief Secretary. A combination of cerise and maroon, shading to a white ground. 1/6 each.

Distinction. Uncommon colour, white ground, with broad flakes of rose. Good tree habit; clove-scented.

Dwyer's Yellow. Sterling yellow. 1/6.

Duchess. Tricolour variety, a beautiful combination of yellow, pink, and red; large and free.

Ella. A desirable free-flow. clear yellow; good form and excellent constitution.

Excellence. Bright dazzling scarlet; splendid winter bloomer.

Edith Gray. White ground, finely pencilled mar.

Evelyn. Rich lemon yel., striped with pink and salmon, petals smooth and large; of robust habit; has a lily-like odour.

Elegans. Dark crimson. It is never out of flower, and perfectly sound in the calyx. Good vigorous grower. Price, 1/6.

Fire. Brilliant scarlet, good form.

Flag Lieutenant. Bright crimson scarlet, vigorous grower, profuse winter bloomer.

Felby. Yellow ground, heavily edged maroon.

Harold. Scarlet, marked and flaked crimson; strong grower.

Horatio. Base of petals reddish orange, shading to crimson at edges; fine form; perfumed.

Harry Gazzard. A sport from the well-known var. Mrs. G. H. Kerslake, retaining the size, form, and constitutional vigour of the original colour; white ground and pencilled red.

Illustrious. Dark glowing crimson. Large, perfumed, free, and of good form.

Iona. Salmon red, smooth petals, very free.

Jim Curry. Salmon ground and red; strong grower.



Tree or Perpetual Flowering.—continued

1/- each; 10/- dozen; post free, 11/-.

Kerslake's Yellow. Clear yellow self. 1/6.

Kathleen Sheldon. Grand scarlet; good form.

King George. One of the best perpetual flowering carnations yet introduced, blooming profusely through winter and summer. Beautiful deep pink cerise, very rich; robust grower; sweet perfume.

Lily Brayton. A lovely delicate shade of pink.

Lucy Manette. Yellow ground, daintily edged maroon. A perfect bloom.

Little Mister. Apricot ground, heavily flaked vermilion; unique. 1/6 each.

Lady Northcote. Pure white, delicately edged rose-pink; nicely perf., strong habit, free flow.

Leonora. Yellow ground, heavily edged bright scarlet. Large; sweetly perfum., sturdy grower.

Spring Blooming and Fancy Varieties

1/- each; 10/- dozen; post free, 11/-.

Afric. Rich glowing crimson; very large.

Alcinous. Ground a lemon yellow, distinctly margined rich purple.

Artemis. Scarlet, handsomely flaked and streaked lavender; the flowers of fine form and large size. A distinct and very attractive fancy.

Blue Metal. Slatey blue colour, smooth petals.

Broderick. Yellow, flaked, rosy red; fine form.

Belladonna. Large scarlet red; good.

Dandy. Beautiful; pencilled with heliotrope on creamy white ground; one of the best; good show bloom.

Darkie. Crimson maroon. One of the darkest yet raised.

Duchess of York. Superb self colour, light coral changing pale flesh, delicately scented.

Electra. Unique flower, salmon red, with faint orange markings, having a brilliant sheen.

Fairy Bower. Perfect in form; smooth petal; a delicate shade of salmon pink.

Frances Wellesley. Large and full, rich carmine rose.

Gala Day. A champion of white self, perfect in form and petals.

Gordon Lewis. This is one of the finest purple flakes, perfect in form and markings.

Gold Dust. A grand yellow self, medium size and good form; very free and early bloomer, weeks earlier than other yellows.

Goldie Locks. A large, handsome, yellow fancy, beautifully marked with stripes of carmine; a very striking flower; strong grower.

Highlander. Bright rose ground, heavily striped with dark maroon; fine form, large size, but never coarse; fine smooth petal.

James Greine. A beautiful red and white flake; fine, large smooth petal; a grand show flake.

Lady St. Oswald. Yellow ground picotee; ground colour deep rich yellow, petals marg. bright red.

Lord Cardigan. Light shade of scarlet, large smooth petals.

Lorna Doon. Bright scarlet flake.

Manuka. Vermilion ground, heavily edged scarlet.

Mephisto. Intense crimson self; a full, smooth and well-formed flower.

Mrs. Eric Hambro. Pure white, perfect form.

Mrs. Robert Sydenham. Clear yellow ground, margined scarlet.

Tree or perpetual Flowering.—continued

1/- each, 10/- doz.; post free.

Lurline. Light pink, heavily marked scarlet.

Miss Harrison. Slatey grey, barred velvety crim.

Miss Eileen Ruse. Pearly white, shell petal of excellent form, free flowering and beautifully clove-scented.

Mrs. Byron Ruse. Bright orange, edged scarlet. Large well-formed flower of great substance.

Miss Barber. Dark crim. splashed with purple.

Mrs. Shaw. Golden yellow, pencilled and laced vermilion.

Mrs. Cuthbert Hall. White ground heavily edged and pencilled dark crimson; large, free, and clove-scented.

Mrs. G. K. Kerslake. Rich golden yellow; edged and pencilled soft scarlet. Vigorous grower, free and extra good.

Mrs. G. H. Murray. Bright rich crimson.

Mrs. C. T. Richardson. Cream ground splashed scarlet.

Mr. John Pope. Brilliant scarlet crimson, very free.

Mrs. Gazzard. Delicate rose pink.

Miss M. Georgison. Creamy-white, splashed purple and orange.

Mrs. Proudfoot. One of the best pinks; very free bloomer, and an absolute non-burster.

Mrs. Winters. Pure salmon or buff.

Misch Gowlan. White, edged dark pink; extra good.

Mavis. White ground, richly lined and waved with crimson; very dainty. 1/6 each.

Masterpiece. Beautiful variety, pretty shade of soft scarlet. Very floriferous. 1/6 each.

Marian. A pretty shade of soft rosy red; fine form and free-flowering.

Marie. Delicate flesh pink; good form, and sweetly perfumed.

Nabob. Pearly white ground, nicely picoteed mar.

Narelle. White ground, edged deep crimson; free flowering, strong grower; clove scented.

Newhaven. Very large, rich crimson, base of petals dark steel blue.

O. Sinclair. Light ground; heavily marked maroon.

Papuan. Rich dark crimson self. Very free. Of good form and habit.

Princess Alice. White ground, pencilled rose.

Purple Beauty. Bright purple, free bloomer. 1/6.

Perona. White ground, edged with a broad band of scarlet; a fine, distinct variety.

Purity. Pure white; splendid form and calyx; good show variety.

Red Hero. Very good red; splendid form.

Royal Rose. A strong growing variety of beautiful tint of bright rose-pink.

Rosy Miller. Very beautiful, two shades of pink.

S. W. Austin. One of the best and absolutely distinct, white ground striped dark grey; splendid for exhibition. 1/6 each.

Sulphide. Orange ground, heavily marked vermilion red.

Thelma. Soft rosy salmon self. Extra large, of good form and nicely perfumed. Without doubt one of the best carnations ever raised.

Tom Shaw. Yellow ground and rose; good grow.

Topaz. Canary yellow, nice form and very free.

Vera Gentle. Pink rosy ground flaked maroon.

White Conqueror. Very good.

White Clipper. One of the best whites.

William King. Very dark, glossy claret throughout; a splendid show flower.

Mrs. Tremayne. Yellow ground, deeply edged scarlet. A dainty flower.

Mrs. Guy Seibrecht. A lovely shade of pink; large bold flower.

New Guinea. A good golden-yellow self.

Perseus. Rich, full yellow ground; flowers of grand form; petals large and smooth, edged with orange, red and lavender; a pleasing flower; good anywhere.

Pearl. Purple flake. This is admitted by all the leading growers of N.S.W. to be the best purple flake ever sent out; very bright and correct in markings.

Pole-Carew. A beautiful Carnation; white ground, heavily flaked and edged carmine.

Pride of Penhurst. Flowers are of good size, capital form, and of deep clear yellow.

Rainbow. A handsome fancy ground, flaked and pencilled pink, purple and crimson.

Red Indian. Scarlet, flaked maroon; extra good.

Rosalind. Good crimson, fine grower, perfect calyx.

Sarah Payne. Pink and purple bizarre; very good.

Sirius. Pure salmon self; good strong grower.

Victory. A self salmon of good merit.

Wild Swan. A beautiful snowy-white Carnation of good form.

Chrysanthemums

1s. each; 9s. doz. 10s. post free in N.S.W.
12 distinct varieties (selection left to us), 7s 6d
Postage 1s. extra in N.S.W.

CULTURE.—The Chrysanthemum suits almost any kind of garden soil, and is well adapted for our various climates. As Chrysanthemums produce far more flower buds than they can bring to maturity, it is necessary, where effect with fairly good bloom is desired, to disbud them to a great extent, as it greatly enhances the beauty of the blossoms without decreasing too much the supply of flowers. Where show blooms are desired, a much more liberal treatment, of course, is necessary, and to produce the vigorous plants and fine blooms seen at Exhibitions, the plants require—in the more advanced stages of the growth—soil of rich and most substantial nature. Plant these from Sept. to Nov., when they will give best results.

Attraction. Cinnamon-red, old gold reverse.

Amelia. Deep rosy crimson, with bronze reverse; large flowers.

A. R. Wakefield. Delicate lilac; good show flower.

Beauty of Sussex. Deep rose, with silvery reverse.

Beauty of Swanley. Massive white flowers, incurved.

Charlie Cronin. Light buff, immense flower, easy grower.

Cheltoni. Beautiful yellow sport from Nellie Pockett.

Clara Wells. Rich cream colour, extra long curling petals.

Dandy. A fiery scarlet crimson, bold flower, large.

Dauntless. Colour light amaranth, with silvery reverse; blooms large, incurved; very strong; medium height.

Duchess of Sutherland. Orange yellow; extra fine flower.

Enchantress. Colour a rich shade of rosy cerise, long curling petals, blooms large and of beautiful form.

Flambeau. Light reddish chestnut, reverse golden.

Frank Maundrell. Rich gold yellow; petals long and broad; blooms large, massive, and incurved; easy grower.

Fred. G. Austin. A fine variety, with extra long curling petals, ivory white, suffused with lilac in the centre.

Fred Mason. Colour deep yellow, strong grower.

George Lawrence. Golden bronze.

G. J. Warren. Deep canary yellow.

Golden Gate. Tawny yellow, distinct, large spreading bloom; good.

Good Gracious. Delicate pink, long tubulated petals.

Guinea Gold. Good yellow; large.

Hairy Wonder. Bronze shade of the hirsute variety.

Henry Perkins. A beautiful yellow.

Heroine. Handsome exhibition variety; white incurved, forming a deep and massive bloom; strong grower.

Howard Gould. Bright chestnut, with gold reverse. Bright bronzy chestnut, old gold reverse, bloom extra large, deep and well formed.

J. H. Silsbury. Bright terra cotta, very large bloom.

Lady Carmichael. Refined, narrow petalled, white.

Lady Conyers. Rosy pink; large, fine formed flower; extra.

Lady Hopetoun. Ref. Heliotrope pink, reverse of petals silvery.

Laelia Filkins. Jap. Soft rosy pink, recurving petals.

Lord Glenask. Deep rosy cerise.

Lord Hopetoun. Ref. Most beautiful rich crimson, with golden reverse.

Madam Carnot. A grand white, extra choice.

Madame Nagelmacker. Creamy white.

Madame P. Radaelli. Old rose, tinted yellow; good form.

Magnificent. Crimson, bronze reverse; large strong grower.

Mary Kerslake. Deep terra cotta, extra strong.

Mary Ann Pockett. Indian red, golden reverse.

Miss A. Brenster. Fine var., of pale sulphur col.

Miss Anetta Henley. Incurved variety, colour pink, blotched and streaked with white, reverse creamy white; good.

Miss Dorothy Williams. Ivory white, very large, deep and massive, easy grower.

Mons. Ed. Andre. Pale yellow, good grower.

Mrs. C. M. Page. White, tinted pale rose, good.

Mr. T. Carrington. Rich carmine rose; slightly incurved.

Mrs. G. C. Kelly. Old rose, refined bloom.

Mrs. M. J. Darcy. Rich golden yellow, with long, drooping curling petals; good form.

Mrs. R. F. Felton. Old rosy terra cotta, splendid grower, good.

Mrs. Wm. Duckham. Deep golden yellow, occasionally showing red lines on edge of petals.

Mrs. Wm. Knox. Yellow, late buds bronzy yel.

Oceana. Very fine yellow, incurved.

Old Gold. Jap. Beautiful shade of old gold; large, good form.

Pegasus. Colour pale canary yellow, extra large, full, refined bloom of excellent form.

Pockett's Surprise. Rosy crimson, immense back row flower; a good keeper.

President Viger. Lilac and mauve, large, and good habit.

R. M. Quttenton. Crimson, reflexing, good for all purposes; a great keeper.

Reginal Vallis. Purple amaranth; fine exhibition flower.

Richard Seddon. Beautiful terra cotta, lighter reverse, vigorous; show variety.

Rose Pockett. Old gold shaded salmon, beautiful tint, large, good form.

Silver Queen. Jap. Lovely mauve pink; flowers large.

S. T. Wright. A very dark crimson, extra large.

T. A. Kerslake. Colour blush pink; petal long and broad; blooms large and deep, and of beautiful form; strong grower.

Tints of Autumn. A most attractive variety, colour scarlet, pink and gold, beautifully blended.

The Argus. A deep bronzy red, reverse of petals golden yellow; good exhibition flower.

W. A. Etherington. Silvery mauve; large, good.

Yellow Good Gracious. Strong grower, first-class.



Single Chrysanthemums

1/- each; 9/- dozen.

Marguerite-like flowers; useful for bouquets and vases; lasting about ten days in water, and flowering late in autumn, when other flowers are scarce.

Alleyn. Soft red, yellow centre and disc; distinct and good.

Alice. Colour reddish carmine, yellow disc.

Bridesmaid. Warm flesh pink; good form.

Brightness. Bright rose-pink, nice warm colour for decoration.

Buttercup. Clear canary yellow.

Daisy. Pure white, cream disc.

Delight. White, shaded carmine pink; large, beautiful tints.

Flame. Indian red, yellow disc.

Florence. Cerise, yellow disc; very distinct.

Lovely. Yellow, heavily shaded with bright, reddish orange; a beautiful combination of tints.

Lyric. Bronzy red, yellow centre; fine starry flow.

Magendie. Dark cerise; yellow centre.

Margaret. A beautiful clear yellow.

Miss Dorothy. Light silvery amaranth.

Miss Gladys. Deep crimson; yellow centre.

Miss Ida Lower. Colour buff, heavily suffused pink and bright red; beautiful autumn tints; large and extra good.

Rosabel. White, tips of petals deep rosy lilac.

Rosamond. Rosy lilac, yellow disc.

Spider. White feather foliage.

Sylph. Red, yellow centre.

Mrs. H. P. M. Berry. Flower of great beauty; citron yellow, flushed brownish red.

Mrs. R. Luxford. Indian red, gold reverse.

Mrs. W. Mitcheson. Large, incurving Japanese; pinkish heliotrope.

Mrs. Orr. Large, full flower; colour deep yellow, shaded chestnut red.

Mrs. Barkley. Colour rosy mauve, large full flow.

Mrs. C. W. Page. White, tinted pale rose; extra good.

Mrs. Edwin Currie. Jap. Delicate pink, veined lilac.

Mrs. Emily Austin. Rosy salmon, buff centre, long florets; extra fine quality.

Mrs. G. Heaume. Salmon buff, large and easy grower; good for exhibition.

Mrs. Henry Hughs. Rosy cerise, silvery reverse, easy grower for exhibition; good.

Mrs. James Marshall. Jap. Light mauve; clear silvery reverse. Incurved.

Mrs. J. C. Neill. Canary yellow, easy grower; show or decorative variety.

Mrs. John E. Dunne. Salmon terra cotta; large flower, quite distinct; champion at shows.

CACTUS and Other Types of DAHLIAS

1/- each; 10/- per dozen; 11/- Post Free.

Except where otherwise marked.

Cactus Dahlias are the fashionable flower. The beautiful colourings of the curiously formed petals, and the extreme grace and elegance of the blooms for decorative purposes, have given this variety of Dahlia a first place

Tubers will be supplied where possible from Oct. to Dec.

Cactus Dahlias

- A. E. Tyson.** Rich glowing sunset colour, very deep, and of exquisite form.
- Agnes Creed.** Canary yellow; fine pointed petals.
- Amanda.** Delicate salmon rose, ideal form, a floral variety of the highest order. 1/6 each.
- Ambassador.** Pure white of the very best quality; flowers well set up on stiff stems.
- Amethyst.** Tints quite new, being one of pinkish-amethyst colour.
- Brigadier.** True cactus type; fine long quilled petals; colour, a splendid crimson red.
- Blazon.** The lower half of the petals is golden yellow and the upper half soft scarlet.
- Carlton.** A very rich vermilion scarlet; extra good.
- Captivation.** Bright rose and carmine; long, fine petals, blooms large.
- Cheerfulness.** Rich, bright tangerine, shading to apricot in the centre.
- Clincher.** One of the best; a pretty combination of heliotrope and white.
- C. N. Richardson.** Rich yellow, shaded rosy sal.
- Comet.** A good fancy type; rose-coloured ground, speckled and splashed crimson.
- Conquest.** A glorious bloom of the true cactus type; colour very dark maroon. 1/6 each.
- Cynthia.** Fine exhibition variety. A combination of carmine, pink and white. Unique.
- David Rumble.** Deep plum colour; extra large and good.
- Earl Likely.** An exceedingly large refined bloom of a clear cherry red.
- Emmeline.** A rosy pink, very fine petals, pretty and attractive flower. 1/6 each.
- Felicia.** Cream, passing to a pretty rose pink at the tips.
- Fidelity.** Petunia colour, passing to cerise at the base of the florets; narrow, incurving petals; large bloom, very distinct.
- Francis Brownell.** One of the freest bloomers, and the colour is quite distinct, which is a bronzy tint.
- Galliard.** Crimson-scarlet; petals numerous and finely twisted.
- Geo. Griffin.** Rich purple plum.
- Golden Fleece.** Canary yellow, shading to sulphur.
- G. H. Kerslake.** A beautiful tint of carmine rose, rich and lustrous.
- Great Western.** An enormous flower, rich crimson plum. 1/6 each.
- Guiding Star.** Bright clear orange, shading to deep yellow in the centre; good, compact flower.
- H. Shoesmith.** Scarlet crimson, narrow petals.
- Harbinger.** Colour soft salmon, shading to yellow in the centre; blooms large, deep, and well quilled.
- Harkaway.** Brilliant fiery scarlet.
- Harlequin.** Straw yellow, heavily striped, purplish-crimson; a deep, bold, fine-formed flower.
- Hereward.** White, striped and splashed crimson.
- Hilda.** Colour bluish-violet, with a lighter centre; a good, symmetrical form.
- H. J. Jones.** Delicate primrose shading off to rosy pink; flowers extra large, with long and perfectly curled petals.
- Ivanhoe.** Straw colour; the blooms are of splendid form, with very fine petals.
- John Lawrence.** Pretty shade of amethyst, passing to yellow at base.
- J. H. Jackson.** Brilliant crimson maroon, almost black.
- J. W. Wilkinson.** Deep rosy crimson, strong grower.
- Johannesburg.** Something new and beautiful; the colour is a bright bronze and old gold. 2/- each.
- Katarina.** A rare and beautiful shade of reddish pink; good form. 1/6 each.
- Kerslake's Masterpiece.** Yellow, with a beautiful shade of old gold pervading the whole bloom; petals long, narrow, and incurved; immense size and good form. 1/6.
- Kosciusko.** Finest quilled yet obtained among the white; blooms large and very full. 1/6.
- Lady Dudley.** A deep carmine rose; a most graceful bloom.

CACTUS DAHLIAS - Continued

- Leda.** Violet rose, with a cream base; an exquisite flower of the true cactus type. 1/6 each.
- Lemuel.** Deep heliotrope, shading to nearly white centre, extra good. 1/6 each.
- Loveliness.** The basal half of the florets are white, passing to a pleasing shade of deep heliotrope, forming a beautiful spidery bloom. 1/6.
- Lucinda.** A distinctly pretty flower of a deep rosy-purple shade; long, wiry stems; good habit.
- Lucretia.** Colour mauve, shading to lavender; beautiful.
- Mabel Kerslake.** White, good.
- Madeline.** White frosted with lilac, perfect centre.
- Medina.** Rich deep apricot, very large blooms. 1/6 each.
- Model.** Dark crimson or wine colour.
- Modesty.** Clear yellow; very good.
- Mont Blanc.** Perfect form, good substance; colour of purest white; extra good.
- Mr. Deas-Thomson.** Cinnamon, suffused with pink, yellow centre; petals long, finely quilled and slightly incurved.
- Mr. John Pope.** An exceedingly handsome flower, colour amber and old gold.
- Mrs. Adrian Knox.** Pink, with white centre; splendid decorative flower.
- Mrs. C. T. Richardson.** A beautiful pure white; of large size; good form, robust grower.
- Mrs. Cuthbert Hall.** Bright pinkish heliotrope, shading to a silvery apple blossom.
- Mrs. Egginton.** Fine bright scarlet, with long pointed petals.
- Mrs. F. McQuade.** Lovely pure white; beautiful.
- Mrs. S. Gaskell.** Pretty lilac or heliotrope; a splendid bloom.
- Mrs. J. C. White.** A glorious pink; one of the best. 1/6.
- Mrs. J. E. Jeffries.** Beautiful deep maroon, a marked improvement on J. H. Jackson.
- Mrs. J. W. Wilkinson.** Lovely deep rose pink.
- Mrs. Kerslake.** Soft salmon pink. One of the best.
- Mrs. Leighton.** Fawn colour, centre shaded rose, very constant bloomer. 1/6 each.
- Mrs. Willis.** Rosy lilac, shading to nearly white towards the centre; one of the best.
- Nellie Riding.** Deep crimson, pure white tips.
- Nisi Prius.** Vermilion, shading to orange; an exquisite flower. 1/6 each.
- Phœbus.** A pure golden yellow. We can recommend this for any show tray. Extra good. Enormous blooms. 1/6 each.
- Purple Comet.** Rich purplish crimson.
- Rev. A. Bridge.** Yellow shading to rose and pink; one of the best. 1/6 each.
- Richard Dean.** Vermil.-scarlet; distinct white tips.
- Robert Henderson.** Yellow, rich in colour, long and fine in petal.
- Rodney.** Cochineal colour, shaded velvety crimson; a very constant bloomer. 1/6 each.
- Snowdon.** A grand flower of the purest possible white; large and bold. 1/6.
- Switzerland.** A very fine flowering pure white.
- T. A. Kerslake.** The blooms are of extraordinary size, long in petal, well quilled, colour a rich purplish crimson.
- Walter Kerslake.** Rich velvety crim., nearly black.
- Warrawee.** For several years this variety has been on nearly every prize show tray. Amber salmon ground, shading off to pink; extra long florets; an ideal show bloom.
- William Marshall.** Very large, rich deep orange.
- Wyee.** Amber, shading to old gold; a fine bloom.

Pæony Flowered Dahlias

- Dr. Van Gorkom.** White shaded with soft rose.
- Duke Henry.** Crimson; a grand bloom.
- Gem.** White; very free flowering.
- Germania.** Crimson-scarlet shaded with yellow.
- King Leopold.** Cream or canary yellow; very fine.
- La. Riente.** Soft pink flowers on long stems.
- Miss G. Dawson.** A lovely shade of apricot.
- Paul Kruger.** Rose, striped white; immense flow.
- Queen Emma.** Salmon shade, rose and lilac.
- Queen Wilhelmina.** Pure white; good shape.
- Ruskin.** Rich purple plum, shaded light rose.

Double or Show Dahlias

- A. M. Burnie.** Deep orange, shaded lighter at edges.
- Cherub.** Beautiful rich amber; very distinct.
- Colonist.** Chocolate and fawn; fine form.
- Chorister.** Fawn colour, striped crimson and rose.
- D. Saunders.** Rosy lilac, lovely shade, white markings.
- Duchess.** Intense orange-scarlet, high centre.
- Florence Tranter.** Blush white, edged rosy purple.
- Gloire de Lyons.** Pure white; very good.
- Goldfinder.** Yellow, slightly tipped red.
- Harry Turner.** Intense dark maroon; fine form.
- Harry Keith.** Rosy purple; large and constant.
- J. T. West.** Yellow, heavily tipped purple.
- John Bennett.** Yellow, edged scarlet, bright and fiery.
- John Walker.** White; perfect shape.
- John Sladden.** Dark maroon; good form.
- Lottie Eckford.** White, striped with purple.
- Maud Fellows.** Pale pink, tinted purple.
- Mrs. Gladstone.** Very delicate soft pink; one of the best.
- Mrs. N. Hall.** Bright scarlet, tipped white.
- Mrs. Saunders.** Yellow, tipped white; extra fine.
- Matthew Campbell.** Bright buff, striped crimson.
- Peacock.** Dark purple maroon, tip, white; distinct.
- Polly Sandell.** Lemon, tinted white and copper.

Pompone Dahlias

- Arthur West.** Rich crimson.
- Bacchus.** Bright crimson scarlet.
- Cheerfulness.** Old gold, tipped scarlet.
- Darkest of All.** Intense blackish maroon.
- Darkness.** Intensely dark maroon.
- Donovan.** White, tipped lavender.
- Douglas.** Deep maroon, shaded maroon.
- Emily Hopper.** Clear yellow.
- Elsie.** White, suffused pink.
- Fabio.** Yellow, edged scarlet.
- Fashion.** Light orange.
- Ganymede.** Amber, shaded lilac.
- Golden Gem.** Yellow, small neat flower.
- Grace.** Cerise, tinted lilac.
- Guiding Star.** Pure white, free.
- Hector.** Fine deep lilac.
- Leila.** Reddish buff, tipped with white.
- Little Frank.** Amber, shaded salmon.
- Little Gem.** Intense scarlet.
- Little Sweetheart.** Bright red, tipped with white.
- Madeline.** Pale primrose, edged purple.
- Red Indian.** Deep coral red.
- Sunny Daybreak.** Lovely shade of apricot.
- Vivid.** Orange scarlet.

Single Dahlias

- Alice Nicholson.** Soft flesh shaded fawn, striped and splashed crimson.
- Betty.** Very pretty carmine, with a rich deep crimson eye.
- Eclipse.** Rosy mauve and salmon, chocolate round centre.
- Florrie Fisher.** Deep mauve; distinct.
- Flambeau.** Scarlet, shading to a light colour; each petal is edged and shaded crimson; very fine.
- Leslie Seale.** Silvery lilac, deep crimson centre.
- Meta.** Deep orange, striped and flaked scarlet.
- Mikado.** Scarlet band round yellow centre.
- Nellie.** Crimson maroon, gold disc centre.
- Northern Star.** Bright red, edged gold.
- Owen Thomas.** Crimson, shaded old gold and dark maroon; unique.
- Princess of Wales.** Lovely soft pink, shaded mauve; good.
- Queen of Singles.** Rich magenta, suffused with rose.
- Rosemary Bridge.** Plum colour, edged and shaded purple.

FOR RECENT INTRODUCTIONS SEE OUR NOVELTY LIST

Fuchsias

1/- each. 10/- doz.

FUCHSIAS form fine features in the flower garden; they merely demand shelter from the wind, plenty of water during dry weather, with a mulching during the summer months, and the ordinary treatment of general outdoor plants; they make splendid decorative plants; any good garden soil will suit them.

DOUBLE

- Avalanche.** Tube and sepals crim., purple corolla.
Ballet Girl. Enormous pure white corolla, double sepals, scarlet, free flowering.
De Cherville. Large double rose corolla, sepals dark red and well reflexed.
Duchess of Edinburgh. Largest double white, red sepal.
Dollar Princess. Double corolla, dark blue, extra large; sepals crimson, free flowering and of good habit.
Edmund About. Double white, carmine sepals, white corolla suffused with red.
Extraordinary. Plum colour, with red sepals.
Jubilee. Sepals crimson, rosy mauve corolla.
Jumna. Bright crimson sepals, rich purple double corolla, the base marked with rosy crimson.
Lima. Immense double corolla; centre dark purple, bordered violet; sepals crimson.
Luc Olivia Merson. Extra large flower; double pure white corolla; sepals carmine.
Madame Jules Chretien. Short sepals, reflexed crimson, pure snow-white corolla.
Minos. Sepals bright red, corolla rich purple, veined rose at base.
Molesworth. Sepals bright carmine, reflexed, corolla double, unusually large, and pure white.
Monument. Corolla deep purple, outer petals striped carmine, tube and sepals crimson.
Mrs. E. G. Hill. Sepals crimson, double white corolla.
Mrs. W. Cannell. White large.
Novea Mastodonte. Dark violet, veined red.
Phenomenal. Short tube and reflexed sepals crimson; corolla azure violet, flaked red.
Raoul Pugno. Corolla very large, semi-double, plum-coloured; sepals red, extra fine.
Storm King. Sepals rosy red, corolla rosy blush. Synon. with Frau Emma Topper.
St. Hilaire. Very double, pure white corolla; sepals dark crimson; extra large flower.
Viceroy of Canada. Violet corolla.
Victor Hugo. Large blood-red sepals; large double corolla, violet purple, marbled red.
Violet Le Duc. Reddish, expanded corolla of a metallic violet.
White Giant. White corolla, red sepals.
White Jubilee. Enormous, sepals red, reflexed corolla. Synon. with Countess of Hopetoun.

SINGLE

- Arabella.** White tube and sepals, corolla rosy pink.
Aurora Superba. Sepals coral col., purple corolla.
Beauty of Exeter. Bright rosy pink. Large flow.
Black Prince. Sepals carmine, pale pink corolla, margined with deep rose.
Countess of Aberdeen. White, the purest of all.
Edouard de Perrodil. Single, flowers of phenomenal size, violet shaded scarlet; sepals bright scarlet.
Erecta. Medium sized flowers, quaint habit, white corolla, sepals purplish lilac.
Fair Maid. Creamy white tube and sepals tinted blush; corolla deep carmine, flushed magenta.
General Roberts. Drooping habit; sepals rose, deepening into the corolla of shaded crimson.
Mrs. Henry Roberts. Tube and sepals rose, corolla dark crimson shade.
Mrs. Marshall. Tube and sepals white, corolla pink.
Peasant Girl. Tube and sepals tinted with blush, corolla pink and carmine, shaded violet.
Rose of Castille. White sepals, corolla violet.
R. U. Nicholls. Rich crimson, large flowered.
Speciosa. Sepals flesh colour, rosy carmine corolla.
Star of Wilts. White sepals, salmon corolla.
Vincent D'Indy. Single, corolla of immense size; colour violet purple; sepals scarlet.

Bazaar Plants

We make a speciality of these, selecting varieties most suitable and saleable.
 11/- doz. Packing Free.



DOUBLE FUCHSIA.

Hybrid Fuchsias

- Boliviana.** Rich crimson-coloured trumpet-shaped flowers; tubes three inches.
Carter's Meteor. Leaves a bronze yellow, a pretty contrast.
Crimson Bedder. Leaves crimson and bronzy green, striped and white.
Earl of Beaconsfield. Tube and sepals light rosy carmine, corolla deep carmine.
Fulgens. Orange scarlet; long tube.
Furst Otto von Wernigerode. Very pleasing shade of pink; quite distinct.
Gracilis. Dwarf variety, flowers very small.
Gracilis Variegata. Dwarf, leaves green, broadly margined with white.
Mrs Rundle. Sepals flesh colour, while the corolla is orange scarlet; single.
Mary. Very pretty, producing rich crimson flow., bright green foliage.
Procumbens (Climbing Fuchsia). Bearing large scarlet edible berries; plant is a trailer, and may be made to cover a fence.
Splendens. Rich crimson flowers, with the end of the sepals light green.
Sunray. The leaves are of a bright rich crimson, white and bronzy green in equal parts.
Swanley's Yellow. Red corolla, with orange yellow sepals.

Rhododendrons

These favourite, free flowering, and very beautiful evergreen shrubs have been in demand during the past few seasons, and justly so, for they are amongst the most attractive of our garden plants, and are eminently fitted for culture in pots or tubs.

They require good rich soil, which must be fairly open and heavily manured, and liquid manure during the flowering season is very beneficial.

Strong Plants. 2/6 to 7/6 each.
 (See also page 70.)

Verbenas

Verbenas in variety. Named. Splendid assortment. All shades.

Erica. The Heath

1/6 each, 15/- dozen.

These Evergreen Shrubs flower at all season of the year. They are very handsome, very hardy, and thrive well in peaty soil in open border, and also in pots, and form magnificent specimens.

Arborea. Strong growing tree variety, producing trusses in great profusion, of small white bell-shaped flowers.

Autumnalis. Very beautiful variety, producing small rosy-pink bell-shaped flowers in great profusion.

Beaconsfieldiana. Beautiful pale yellow tubular flowers.

Bowieana. Pure white long tubular waxy flowers; very free flowering; one of the best.

Cavendishii. Beautiful waxy golden-yellow tubular flowers; extra fine.

Cerinthoides Coronata. Long crimson tubular flowers.

Charsleyana. Delicate blush pink tubular flowers.

Cruenta. Orange-scarlet tube-shaped flowers.

Grandmosa. White, bell-shaped flowers; very fine.

Hentyana. Delicate pink, shaded white; beautiful long spikes of tubular flowers.

Hybrida. Beautiful waxy red tube-shaped flowers; very handsome; one of the best.

Hyemalis. Pink tubular flowers, tipped white.

Intermedia. A magnificent variety, with large spikes of pure white tube-shaped flow.; beautiful.

Jubilee. A large flower of the Webbleyana type, but much darker in colour.

Linnæoides. Rosy purple tubular flowers.

Mackinnoniana. Purplish-rose tube-shaped flowers; very beautiful variety.

Mammosa. Purplish-crimson tubular flowers.

Persoluta Alba. Pure white free-flowering var., producing small bell-shaped flowers in great profusion; dwarf habit; extra fine.

Pyramidalis Gracilis. Small white bell-shaped flowers; very floriferous and fine.

Webbleyana. A beautiful variety, producing delicate waxy and tubular flowers; exceedingly choice for florists' purposes.

Wilmorea. Pink and white tube-shaped flowers; very handsome and free-flowering.

Selected Violets

SINGLE VARIETIES.

	each.	doz.
Admiral Avellan. Rich purple dwarf; free flowering	3d.	2 6
Baroness de Rothschild. Pretty blue shade; very good	3d.	3 0
California. Large, single; fine blue	3d.	2 6
Cyclops. Remarkable variety, deep blue with a centre of small petals, light col., free flowering	6d.	5 0
John Raddenbury. Single, pale blue, hardy	3d.	2 6
Kaiser Wilhelm. Very fine, extra large, deep blue, very long stems	3d.	3 0
La France. Blue, with metallic lustre; fragrant petals, large	6d.	5 0
Luxonne. Hardy, constant bloomer, fine shade of blue	3d.	3 0
May Jackson. Large pale blue flow.	3d.	2 6
Princess of Wales. The largest Violet; rich deep, drak blue; long stalks	3d.	2 6

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Count Brazza (Swanley White). One of the best double white violets	3d.	2 6
Marie Louise. Double, rich lavender blue, light centre	3d.	2 6
Neapolitan. Double, delicate shade of mauve, strongly scented	3d.	2 6

Execution of Plant Orders

Plant orders are executed at the time we consider most suitable taking into consideration the proper season for planting, the weather at the time, and other circumstances. We are always willing to attend to specific instructions regarding the execution of plant orders, should clients desire delivery at a certain time; and they will accept the risk.

EVER BLOOMING ROSES

Price, 1/- each; 10/- per dozen. Post Free in N.S.W., 11/-; other States, 12/-.

Abbreviations: (T) Tea Scented; (HT) Hybrid Teas.

This List of Choice Ever-Blooming Roses has been carefully revised. All those named may be selected from and relied on to give very best results under good conditions of soil, &c. The best time for planting is from May to August, when the plants are dormant.

When ordering plants it would be advisable to add a few extra names to List to enable us to make up the required number, as there is a possibility of some varieties being sold out, especially when ordered late in the season.

Alice Cory-Wright (H.T.). Flowers deep pink, in the way of Caroline Testout, but larger and even more handsome; full, high-centred; exhibition flower; growth vigorous.

Abbe Garoute. Inner petals coppery yellow and pink carmine, edges of petals China rose.

Albatross (H.T.). Flowers extra large, colour ivory white, faintly tinted with blush pink; of handsome conical form.

Alexandra. Pale buff, with orange yellow centre.

Alice Lindsell (H.T.). Creamy white, pink centre.

Alice Graham. Vigorous grower; ivory white, tinted salmon.

American Beauty (T.). Rosy cerise; large flower.

Andre Schwartz (T.). Scarlet crimson; fragrant.

Anna Oliver. Cream; tinted pink; large and free.

Anna Chatron (T.). Cream; tinted pink; large.

Archduchess Marie Immaculata. Brick red, shaded salmon and vermilion.

Aurora (H.T.). Centre of flowers bright salmon pink, shading paler towards the outside; large.

Auguste Comte (T.). Outer petals carmine red, centre reddish yellow.

Avoca. Crimson scarlet; buds long and pointed; flowers large, sweet, perfumed.

Beaute Inconstante (T.). Coppery red and yellow.

Beatrice (H.T.). Full and substantial flower, deep rich pink, shaded with vermilion when opening; the petals are beautifully reflexed.

Belle Seibrecht (H.T.). Scented, bright rosy pink; large.

Beryl (T.). Deep golden yellow; long buds; scented.

Bessie Brown (H.T.). Ivory white flowers, blush centre.

Betty Berkeley (T.). Red, verging on crimson scarlet.

Betty (H.T.). Ruddy gold; blooms extremely large, fairly full, fine form; sweet scent.

Bridesmaid (T.). Deep pink shaded.

Catherine Mermet (T.). Salmon rose, cupped, large.

Celia (H.T.). Flowers bright satin pink, centres somewhat deeper; large, full, of circular outline, the centres well raised, and petals reflexed.

Chameleon (T.). Flowers rosy flesh colour with distinct heavy blotch of deep crimson on outside of petals.

Clara Watson (H.T.). Beautiful light-coloured rose, perfect.

Colonel R. S. Williamson. Blooms large, perfectly formed, high-pointed centre; satiny white, with deep blush centre.

Comtesse Alexandra Kinsky (T.). White, apricot centre. Handsome buds and flowers.

Comtesse de la Barthe (T.). Soft pink, fine form.

Comtesse de Frigneuse (T.). Bright canary yellow.

Comtesse de Nadaillac (T.). Rosy flesh, shaded yellow.

Coralina (T.). Rosy crimson, shaded coral red.

Countess Cairns (H.T.). Flowers brilliant cerise carm.; not full, but large size; handsome petals.

Countess of Derby (H.T.). Large, salmon centre, outer petals rose, passing to flesh-veined peach.

Countess of Gosford (H.T.). Salmon pink, base of petals yellow; colour never fades; perfect form.

Countess of Pembroke (H.T.). Soft satiny rose.

Creme Simon (H.T.). Creamy white, centre sometimes salmon and carmine.

Cynthia Forde (H.T.). Deep brilliant rose pink, shading on the back of the petals to rosy pink.

Duchess of Wellington (H.T.). Intense saffron yellow, stained rich crimson, which becomes deep coppery saffron-yellow.

Devoniensis (T.). Creamy white, blush centre; large, full.

Dr. Cazeneuve (H.T.). Buds almost black, deep crimson.

Dr. Grill (T.). Light rose, coppery yellow centre.

Dr. O'Donel Browne. Very full, yet always opening well; the petals are smooth, well-shaped, and massive; colour, carmine rose.

Dean Hole (H.T.). Silvery carm., shad. salmon.

Dorothy Page-Roberts. Lovely shade of coppery pink, suffused with apricot yellow.

Duchess of Albany (H.T.). Deep uniform pink.

Elsie von Schwichow (H.T.). Bright red, "The Red Testout."

Elaine. A full flower of palest lemon-white, the buds being slightly tipped with flesh pink and rose; growth moderate.

E. von Kesselstatt (T.). Creamy white edge, bright carmine; decorative; distinct.

Earl of Warwick (H.T.). Salmon pink, shad. red.

Ecarlate (H.T.). Scarlet red, excessively brilliant, of medium size, cupped; growth vigorous.

Edmond Deshayes (H.T.). Creamy white shaded flesh in centre; large and full.

Eliza Barnes. Satiny salmon rose, fawn centre, suffused with yellow; outside of petals deep rosy red.

Eliza Fougier (T.). White, slightly pink centre.

Emile Gonin (T.). Centre coppery orange; outer petals edged carmine; large and full.

Friedrichsruh (H.T.). Blood red, large and full, flowers freely and continuously; compact habit; colour very rich.

General MacArthur (H.T.). Richest crimson, shaded scarlet.

George C. Waud. A glowing orange vermillion that does not fade; flowers large, full, perfectly formed, with highly-pointed centre.

George Schwartz (T.). Deep canary.

Gladys Harkness (H.T.). Salmon pink; fragrant.

Grace Darling (H.T.). Delicate peach colour, base of petals creamy white.

Grace Molyneux. Creamy apricot flesh in centre, the outer petals when developed are delicate creamy white inside, pink sheen on reverse.

Gruss an Teplitz (H.T.). Large and cupped; crimson.

Gustave Grunerwald (H.T.). China pink, with apricot centre; good sweet scent.

H. Armytage Moore. Flower of immense depth, with great shell petals, beautifully reflexed; rosy pink on the outside of the petals, the inside delicate silver pink.

Harry Kirk. Buds are long and elegant; colour deep sulphur yellow, passing to a lighter shade at edges of petals.

Hector Mackenzie (H.T.). Deep rose, shaded silvery carmine and crimson; large, full and globular.

Helene Comber (H.T.). Salmon pink, coppery base.

Helene Wattine (H.T.). White, with citron-yellow centre; fine long buds.

Herzogin Victoria Adelheid (H.T.). Clear bright red; large and full; splendid for bedding.

His Majesty (H.T.). Dark crimson shaded deep vermillion, crimson towards the edges; flowers full and sweetly scented.

Hon. Ina Bingham (H.T.). Enorm. petals, pure pink.

Hugo Roller. Rich lemon yellow, petals edged crimson, flowers med. size; good shape.

Instituteur Sirdry (H.T.). Buds yellow, open flowers, pale yellow; large; growth vigorous.

Irish Harmony (H.T.) Buds saffron yellow, splashed claret.

Italia. Vigorous growth and good habit and foliage; reverse of petals carmine rose, centre bright silvery salmon rose.

Jacques Vincent (H.T.) Coral red, shaded with yellow, centre salmon rose; large and elegantly formed, distinct.

James Coey (H.T.). Deep golden yellow, edges of petals white; medium size; fairly full.

Jean Note. Chrome yellow, changing to creamy yellow; large, full, globular; growth vigorous.

Jean Pernet (T.). Bright yellow; large and full.

Joseph Hill. Salmon pink, shaded yellow ochre, outside of petals coppery pink.

Jules Finger (T.). Rose shaded salmon, changing to deep rose.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. One of the best introductions for some years; large size, perfect formation, highly perfumed; colour carmine, changing to imperial pink.

Kaiser Wilhelm II. (H.T.). Fiery red and crimson, shaded with velvety black; growth upright.

Kaiserine Augusta Victoria (H.T.). Pale fawn, deep in colour.

Killarney (H.T.). Long buds, flesh tinted white and pink.

Konigin Carola (H.T.). Extra large rose coloured flowers.

Kronprinzessin Victoria (Bourbon). White Mal-maison.

Lady Ashton (H.T.). Colour, pale rose yellow.

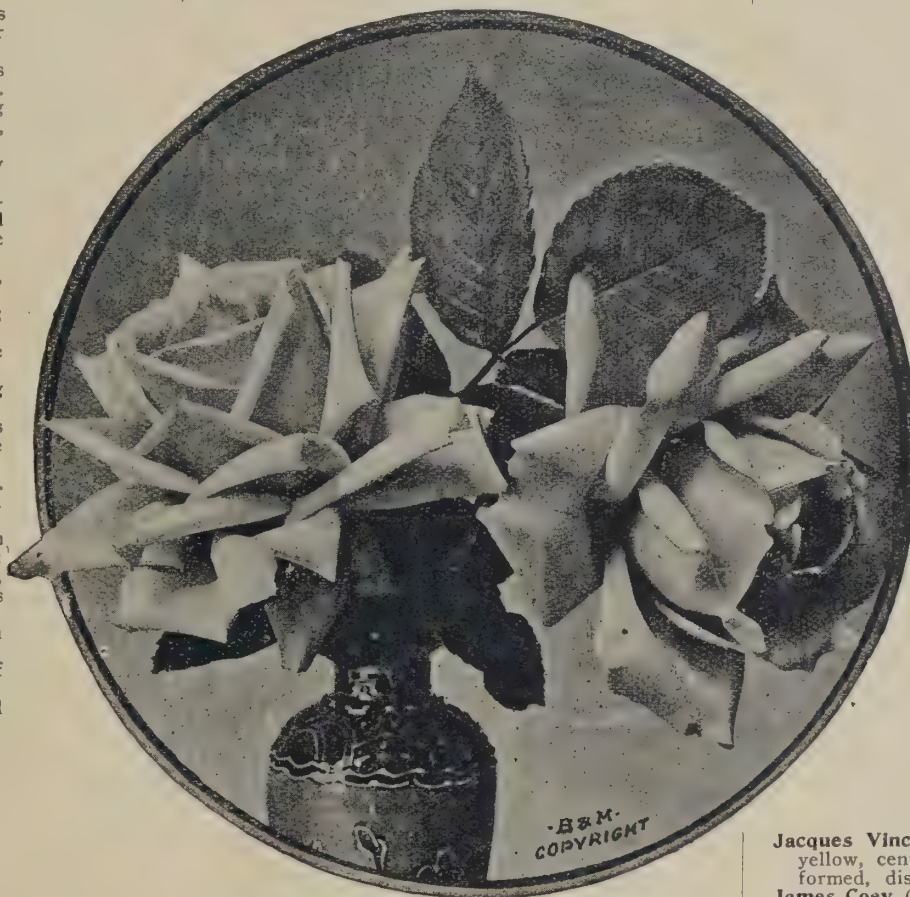
Lady Battersea (H.T.). Cherry crim., with orange.

Lady Rossmore (H.T.). Erect growth, flowering freely; reddish crimson, medium size, and fairly full.

Lady Alice Stanley (H.T.). Deep coral rose, inside pale flesh, slightly flushed deeper flesh; frag.

Lady Hillingdon (T.). Orange yellow, long buds; has been finely exhibited.

Lady Pirrie (H.T.). Reddish salmon, inside of petals apricot yellow, flushed fawn and copper.



Ernest Metz (H.T.). Soft carmine rose, centre deeper.

Etoile de France (H.T.). Velvety crimson, centre vivid cerise red; magnificent form.

Florence Pemberton (H.T.). Creamy white.

Francois Dubrieul (T.). Crimson, shaded cerise.

Frau Lila Rautenstrauch (H.T.). Coppery orange buds, rosy red when open; shaded orange.

F. R. Patzer (H.T.). Creamy buff, back of petals delicate warm pink; as petals reflex colour becomes light orange pink.

I received the Roses in splendid condition—you would not think they had been taken out of the ground to see them, they are growing well, and I thank you for the careful packing.—MISS D. DRURY, Glenthorne.—8/9/12.

You will be pleased to know that all the trees are alive and seem to be thriving beautifully, and the Rose bushes are looking lovely; your system of packing is just wonderful.—C. EVERINGHAM, Jardine Valley, via Townsville, Q.—27/7/12.

ANDERSON & Co LTD

SYDNEY

SEEDS PLANTS

Lady Roberts (T.) Reddish apricot, the base of the petals coppery red.

Lady Ursula. The petals are unusually large, smooth, circular, and of great thickness; colour a delightful shade of flesh pink.

La France (H.T.) Pale peach col., rev. deep rose.

La Tosca (H.T.) Vigorous, good habit; blush white.

Laurent Carle (H.T.) Large flowers borne on long stems, of perfect form; brilliant velvety carmine.

Le Progres (H.T.) Golden yellow buds, changing to nankeen and pale yellow as the flowers expand; very large, full, and cupped.

Liberty (H.T.) Brilliant crimson in colour.

L'Innocence (H.T.) Large, of a brilliant whiteness.

Lord Tarquin (T.) Pale flesh colour, shaded; free.

Lyon Rose. Buds coral pink, tinted carmine yel.; open flowers; shrimp pink at edge of petals.

Madame Abel Chatenay (H.T.) Pale flesh, shaded rose.

Madame A. Guinnoisseau (H.T.) A beautiful rose, similar to La France, but of a paler shade.

Madame Antoine Mari (T.) Ground colour rose, freely washed and shaded white.

Madame Caroline Testout (H.T.) Clear sat. rose.

Madame Charles (T.) Rich apricot bud, opening to fawn.

Madame Constant Soupert (T.) Deep apricot, shaded peach; large.

Madame Derepas Matrat. Sulphur yellow; blooms very large and full, splendid form.

Madame de Watteville (T.) Creamy white, beaut.

Mdm. Segond Weber (H.T.) Petals large and firm, colour rosy salmon.

Madame Edmee Metz (H.T.) Very free, rosy salmon pink; fine, esp. in autumn.

Madame Eugene Resal. Coppery red to China rose.

Madame Gamon (T.) Apricot shaded salmon, base of petals golden yellow, long buds, large and full.

Madame Jean Dupuy (T.) Rosy yellow, long bud.

Madame Jenny Gillemot (H.T.) A light yellow and nankeen colour; buds long and beautiful; blooms large.

Madame Joseph Schwartz (H.T.) White tinged rose; free flowering.

Madame Jules Grolez (H.T.) Brilliant China rose; free.

Madame J. W. Budde. Bright carmine; long pointed buds.

Madame Lambard (T.) Salmon red; one of the best.

Madame Melane Soupert (H.T.) Golden yellow, suffused with pink.

Madame M. G. Martin (H.T.) Bright rose colour, of good vigour.

Madame P. Euler. Silvery vermillion rose, a beautiful shade of colour; very large, very full, and lasting long in good condition; growth vigorous.

Madame G. Serrurier (T.) Creamy white, tinted with rose; large camellia-shaped flowers.

Madame Valerie Baumez. Rosy white, centre cream yellow, edged rosy carmine; large bloom, and of vigorous growth.

Madame Vermorel. Rose and coppery yellow, centre shaded and lined with red.

Mademoiselle Christine de Noue (H.T.) Deep purple centre, petals lake colour.

Marchioness of Waterford (H.T.) Very large, colour brilliant salmon pink on the outside of the petals; inside of the petals silvery blush.

Margaret (H.T.) Clear delicate tint of soft pink, buds long and handsome.

Margaret Molyneux (H.T.) Semi-double, colour varying from saffron-yellow, shaded bronzy carmine in the bud stage, to delicate salmon pink as the bloom ages and expands.

Mary, Countess of Ilchester (H.T.) Warm crim. carmine, free and continuous, of great size.

Miss Alice de Rothschild (T.) The colour is rich, deep citron yellow, which intensifies as the bloom expands. Large, full and of perfect form, with high pointed centre.

Mrs. A. Byass (Dec. T.) Deep rose, shaded crim.

Mrs. Arthur Munt (H.T.) Suffused peach on deep cream, which becomes creamy ivory as the flower develops.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell (H.T.) Very long buds of reddish salmon tint; good grower, producing quantity of beautiful buds.

Mrs. B. R. Cant (T.) Deep rose on outer petals, and inner petals soft silvery rose, suffused buff.

Mrs. David Jardine. The blooms are very large; perfect form. The colour is bright rosy pink, shading to salmon pink.

Ever-Blooming Roses—cont.

Mrs. Chas. Curtis Harrison. Deep crimson pink on front of petals, crayoned deep crimson carmine on reverse side; blooms large, full and globular; free flowering.

Mrs. David McKee (H.T.) Creamy yellow, handsome.

Mrs. Dudley Cross. Pale chamois yellow, illuminated in autumn with tints of rose and crimson.

Mrs. E. G. Hill (H.T.) Centre white; outside of petals coral red; immense size; free flowering.

Mrs. E. Mawley (T.) Richest salmon rose; large.

Mrs. Foley-Hobbs (T.) Colour, delicate ivory white, faintly tinged clear pink on the edges of the petals.

Mrs. Fred. Straker (H.T.) The colour in the young flower is orange-crimson; as the bloom develops it becomes silvery fawn on front of petals, and delicate orange pink on the back.

Mrs. G. W. Kershaw (H.T.) Vigorous grower; colour a deep, glowing pink.

Mrs. George Preston (H.T.) Petals are of immense size and substance. The colour is a very warm silvery rose pink.

Mrs. Harold Brocklebank. Creamy white, centre buff, base of petals golden yellow; outer petals tinted salmon rose.

Mrs. Harvey Thomas (H.T.) Soft transparent carmine, shaded coppery red; large, full, very sweet; good growth.



Mrs. Hubert Taylor (T.) Shell pink, edges of petals ivory white.

Mrs. James White (H.T.) Flowers of medium size; a deep rich, crushed-strawberry pink, showing the veining in the petal very prominently.

Mrs. Leonard Petrie (H.T.) The flowers are large, full and smooth, the colour is honey yellow, with delicate claret smear on back of the outer petals, becoming, as the blooms expand, pale sulphur-yellow.

I have to thank you for the fine healthy rose plants, they looked as if they had travelled only a few miles instead of nearly a thousand.—D. L. JONES, Kilkivan, Q.—28/6/12.

I must mention how pleased I was with the Roses I got from you; they were beautiful and fresh, and in a splendid condition when they arrived.—C. W. STANLEY, Narrabri.—3/7/12.

Mrs. Myles Kennedy (T.) Vigorous, silvery white, deep pink in centre, back edge of petals slightly deeper shade of pink.

Mrs. Robert Garrett (H.T.) Good habit, pointed buds, bright flesh.

Mrs. Stephen Tresseder (T.) Lemon yellow.

Mrs. Stewart Clark. Of immense size. The col. varies from bright cerise pink to brilliant rose or cherry pink, white at the base of each petal.

Mrs. William Cooper (H.T.) Deep rosy flesh colour in the centre, outer petals delicate blush. Very sweetly perfumed.

Mrs. Wakefield Christie Miller (H.T.) Soft pearly blush salmon pink, outside of petal clear vermillion rose; large and full.

Mrs. Walter Easlea (H.T.) Petals very massive, smooth and circular; the colour is a glowing crimson-carmine, which, as the flower expands, deepens to intense crimson-orange.

Mrs. Wilfred Lloyd (H.T.) The flowers, produced profusely, are large, full and globular; the colour is a lovely bright rose pink.

Magnafrano (H.T.) Deep rosy carmine.

Maman Cochet (T.) Blush rose, shaded carmine and salmon.

Marguerite Gigandet (T.) Coppery yellow, reflexed gold, tinted with red.

Marie Bulow (H.T.) Suffused carmine and yellow.

Marie von Houtte (T.) White, tinted yellow rose.

Mark Twain (H.T.) Colour, rich pink.

Marquise de Viviens (T.) China pink; fragrant.

Maurice Rouvier (T.) Pale flesh rose.

Medea (T.) Lemon yellow, deepening to canary.

Mildred Grant (H.T.) Pale rosy white, very fine.

Molly Sharman-Crawford Blooms are very large and full, perfectly formed, high-pointed centre from which petals gracefully reflex; colour delicate eau-de-nil white, which, as the flowers fully expand, becomes dazzling white.

Morning Glow (H.T.) Flowers bright rosy crimson, richly suffused with orange and fawn.

Muriel Grahame (T.) Flowers lightly shaded pink.

Niphetos (T.) Snowy white; long beautiful bud.

Nita Weldon (T.) Colour distinctly unique, ivory white, with edges of each petal faintest blush.

Oberhofgartner Terks (H.T.) Buds long and pointed, rosy flesh, shaded carmine.

Otto Von Bismarck (H.T.) Colour of La France and habit of Caroline Testout.

Papa Gontier (H.T.) Rosy crimson, very large petal.

Paul Lede (H.T.) Superb carmine, rose-shaded.

Paul Nabonnand (T.) Satiny rose, veined peach.

Peace (T.) Pale lemon yellow; bud very long and pointed.

Penelope (T.) Lower half reddish crimson, centre creamy white.

Perle des Jaunes (T.) Golden yellow, centre shaded copper.

Perle des Jardins (T.) Bright canary yellow, fragrant.

Perle von Godesberg (H.T.) Golden yel.

Prince de Bulgare (H.T.) Silvery flesh, shaded with salmon.

Princess de Sagan (T.) Velvety crimson, purplish shade.

Prince Engelbert Charles D'Arenberg. Fiery brilliant scarlet, shaded purple; large perfectly formed flower, with large massive petals; buds finely formed.

Queen Mab (China). Rosy apricot, shaded orange.

Queen of Greece (T.) Soft rose pink, shaded yellow.

Queen of Spain. Pale flesh, darker in centre, excellent form.

Rainbow (T.) Lovely pink, blotched and striped crimson.

Reine Marguerite d'Italie (H.T.) Bright crimson, centre shaded with vermillion.

Rhea Reid. Flowers red, large and fragrant, free and continuous in blooming.

Rose d'Evian (H.T.) Buds majenta, opening carmine rose, large and full.

Safrano (T.) Deep apricot, changing to fawn.

Sarah Bernhardt. Bright scarlet crimson, shaded with scarlet. Semi-climber.

Senateur Belle (H.T.) Salmon pink, dark yellow centre.

Simplicity (H.T.) Flowers almost single, pure white, and of large size for a single rose; growth upright and branching.

Souvenir du Rosieriste Rambaux (T.) Creamy yellow, edged carmine rose, decorative.

Souvenir of Stella Gray. Deep orange with splashes or veinations of yellow, apricot, salmon, and crimson.

Souvenir de la Malmaison (T.) Pale flesh, deeper centre.

Souvenir de Catherine Guillot (T.) Orange red, tinted carmine on yellow ground.

Souvenir d'Elise (T.) Creamy white, yellow cent.

Souvenir de Paul Neyron (T.) Creamy white, rosy buff centre.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting (T.) Fine apricot yellow, shaded with orange; very large and full.

Souvenir de Gustav Prat (H.T.) Pure sulphur yellow, long oval buds; very free flowering.

Souvenir de President Carnot (H.T.) Rosy flesh, shaded white at edges of petals.

Ever-Blooming Roses—cont.

Souvenir de Wotton (H.T.) Red, cupped; large, free.
Souvenir de W. Robinson (T.) Pink and orange.
Souvenir d'un Ami (T.) Soft pink; a splendid rose.
Souvenir Therese Levet (T.) Dark velvety crimson; large.
Star of Queensland (H.T.) Rich deep velvety crimson, shaded maroon, reverse petals cerise.
Sulphurea (T.) Flowers bright sup. yellow; good.
Sunset (T.) Full bright apricot colour; large.
The Bride (T.) White, tinged a lovely blush.
The Meteor (H.T.) Rich dark velvety crim.; full.
The Queen (T.) Pure white; free blooming.
Theresa. In the bud state it is a deep orange apricot, passing to madder pink with carmine splashes. As the flower expands it becomes veined flesh pink, passing to silvery.
Triomphe d'Angers (H.T.) Deep crimson, shaded maroon.
Triomphe de Pernet Pere (H.T.) Bright red, shaded purple.
Viscount Carlow (H.T.) Carmine pink, stained on deep cream; the stiff shell-shaped petals whilst developing being distinctly edged carmine.
Viscountess Folkestone (H.T.) Creamy pink.
Walter Speed (H.T.) Colour lemon yellow, which, as the flower develops, becomes milky white.
Waltham Bride. Suitable for hedge pillar, pergola, and arch planting; also for forming natural bushes or large-headed standards; white.
Warrior (H.T.) Flowers vivid scarlet crimson, large, double, and with broad handsome petals loosely displayed as the flower expands; growth vigorous.
W. E. Lippiatt. Brill. velvety crim., shad. maroon; large, full; pointed centre; strong perfume.
White Killarney (H.T.) A white sport from a well-known pink-flowered variety of Killarney.
White Lord Tarquin (T.) Pure white Tarquin.
White Maman Cochet (T.) Equal to the celebrated pink Maman Cochet.
White Pearl (T.) Creamy white, outer petals edged rose.
William Shean (H.T.) Perfect form; colour of purest pink and delicately veined; shell-like petals.
W. R. Smith. Creamy white, flushed and suffused with bright rosy pink, opening freely in all weathers; of the Maman Cochet type.

Miscellaneous Roses

RAMBLER CLUSTER ROSES

1/- each.

Blush Rambler. Almost single; colour a rich blush, shading lighter in the centre.
Crimson Rambler. Brightest crimson; very vigorous grower; foliage very bright green.
Graf Zeppelin. Large panicles of brilliant coral-red flowers; very hardy and free blooming.
Lyon Rambler. The flowers are double, bright pink with white centres, the contrast of the two colours producing a charming effect.
Aglaia. Yellow.
Euphrosyne. Pink.
Thalia. White.
Perpetual Crimson Rambler.
Perle des Neiges. Double; snow white.
Tea Rambler. The little flowers are of a coppery pink, changing to a soft salmon pink.
Wallflower. A perfect arch rose; flowers all along the shoots from the base to top; rosy lake crimson blooms.
Claire Jacquier. Nankeen yellow.
Mlle. C. Brunner. Salmon.
Helene. Delicate shade salmon pink, deeper centre or rose pink.

MOSS ROSES

Blanch Moreau. White. **White Bath.**
Red Moss. M. Lob. Deep
Pink Moss. rose
Venus. Fiery red; large, full, upright habit.

1/- each.

SINGLE ROSES

Rosa Sinica. Pure white, large single flowers, with yellow stamens.
Rosa Sinica Anemone. Silvery-pink shaded rose, free flowering and attractive.

BANKSIAN ROSES

1/- each.

Desirable Roses for Climbing Purposes.
Banksia Alba. White. **Fortune's Yellow.**
Banksia Lutea. Yellow **Fortunil.** White.

WICHURIANA ROSES

1/- each.

The Creeping Roses for covering banks.
Alberic Barbier. Flower in clusters, semi-double or double; creamy white, yellow centre.
Debutante. Large clusters of soft double pink.
Desire Bergera. Coppery pink, red centre.
Dorothy Perkins. A beautiful shell pink; double flowers in clusters.
Edmond Proust. Coppery yellow centre, shaded crimson.
Francis. Single red, yellow stamens.
Gardenia. Bright yellow variety.
Hiawatha. Single; bright rich crimson; white eye.
Manda's Triumph. Large clusters of double white flowers; sweet scented.
Pink Roamer. Flowers zin. across, rich bright pink.
Rene Andre. Semi-double, saffron yellow, tinted dark orange red.
South Orange Perfection. A free grower, white, tipped with pink.
Universal Favourite. Large double pink flowers; dense foliage; fragrant.

EVER-BLOOMING Climbing Roses

Can be grown in the border if trained on poles.
Ards Pillar (H.T.) Garden and pillar rose; rich velvety crimson.
Ards Rambler. The blooms are of perfect form the petals of huge size, very smooth, colour velvety orange crimson, shading to rosy carmine at the base of the petals; perfumed.
Ards Rover (H.P.) Deep crim., shaded maroon.
Eardo Job (H.P.) Bright crimson; large.
Beauty de l'Europe (H.T.) Deep yellow, reverse of petals coppery; large, well-shaped.
Belle Siebrecht (H.T.) Deep rose, long pointed buds.
Billiard and Barre (T.) Beautiful climber, large flowers, rich gold orange; superb.
Celine Forestier (N.) Pale yellow; free.
Cheshunt Hybrid (H.T.) Carm. red, violet shade.
Comte de Torres (H.T.) Outer petals salmon white, centre coppery salmon yellow, tinted rose.
Comtesse de la Barthe (T.) Strong climbing.
Caroline Testout (T.) Flowers bright rose.
Cloth of Gold (N.) Sulphur yellow.
Devoniensis (T.) Creamy white.
Duchess d'Auerstaedt (T.) Yellow or pale buff, with nankeen shade in centre.
E. Veyrat Hermanos. A most distinct rose of strong climbing habit; apricot and carmine, reflex with deep red; sweet scented.
Frau Karl Druschki (H.P.) A climbing form of the well-known white rose, which has been such a favourite, and one of the best climbers.
Gloire de Dijon (T.) Yellow and buff.
Grand Duc Ernest Ludwig (Red Marechal Neil). Carmine red, shaped like Marechal Neil; good climber; sweet scented.
James Sprunt. Rich scarlet crimson; large.
Johanna Sebus (H.T.) Bright cherry carmine, with yellow globe in centre; very distinct scent; vigorous grower.
Josephine Violety (T.) Salmon yellow; coppery centre.
Kaiserine Augusta Victoria (H.T.) Pale fawn, deeper in centre.
La France d'89 (T.) Brilliant rosy-red; very large and free flowering; very sweet scented; good pillar rose.
La Marque (N.) White, centre tinged yellow.
L'Ideal (N.) Coppery rose, yellow centre, reflexed gold.
Liberty (H.T.) This splendid climbing sport from "Liberty," will be welcomed by all; growth similar to "Ards Pillar"; colour, the most daz. crim.
Madame Berard (T.) Salmon rose, shaded yellow.
Madame de Watteville (T.) A climbing form of this beautiful tea.
Madame Charles Monnier (T.) Rosy-flesh, centre yellow and orange. In the autumn the blooms are entirely yellow and orange.
Madame Joseph Combet (H.T.) Creamy white; large.
Madame Jules Gravereaux (T.) Buff white, shad. peach and yellow; very large; good shape; very free flowering.
Madame Wagram Comtesse de Turenne (H.T.) Flowers of a satin rosy colour; a new colour in climbers; vigorous and free.
Maman Cochet. A strong climbing sport of this popular rose.
Marechal Neil (N.) Rich golden yellow.
Meteor (H.T.) Brilliant crimson.
Monsieur Desir (H.T.) Velvety crimson, violet shade.
Niphetos. Pure white tea.
Noella Nabonnand (T.) Extra large, semi-double, velvety crimson, handsome buds, very vigorous.
Papa Gontier (H.T.) Vigorous climber; bright rosy crimson.
Paul's Carmine Pillar. Single, bright rosy carmine
Perle des Jardins (T.) Bright yellow; profuse.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Identical with the parent rose; deep velvety crimson; climber.
Reine Marie Henriette (H.T.) Bright rosy cerise; large and full; long petals.
Reine Victoria. Colour brilliant rose; most perfect form; free bloomer.
Reve d'Or (N.) Deep coppery yellow; fine form.
Rev. T. C. Cole (N.) Bright yellow, large, full.
Solfaterre (N.) Sulphur yellow; large and full.
Souvenir de Madame Metral (H.T.) Bright cerise red, shaded scarlet.
Souvenir de la Malmaison. Edges blush, deeper in centre.
Souvenir de Wotton (H.T.) Climbing sport of the dwarf variety; brilliant red.
Striped Reine Marie Henriette. Has the same excellent qualities as R. M. Henriette with the exception of the flowers, which are striped magenta on paler ground.
Waltham Climber, No. 3 (H.T.) Deep crimson, full, globular; free bloomer.
White Maman Cochet (H.T.) This is a true climber of very vigorous habit, of the magnificent Maman Cochet.
White Marechal Neil (N.) Creamy white.
William Allan Richardson (N.) Beautiful orange yellow.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

1/- each, 10/- dozen. Post free, 11/-.

This class includes some of the finest roses in cultivation, and nearly all the fine deep crimson highly perfumed flowers so much esteemed.
Alberto N. Calamet. Outer petals pale rose, centre flesh white; buds white.
Alfred Colomb. Bright fiery red, large and full.
Alfred K. Williams. Carmine red, changing to mag.
Beauty of Waltham. Light rosy crimson.
Ben Cant. Deep clear crimson, with slightly darker flushes in the centre, and dark veining throughout.
Black Prince. Dark crimson, shaded with black.
Bob Davison. Erect branching habit; dazzling scarlet, shaded crimson.
Captain Christy. Deep flesh, good form.
Captaine Jouen. Bright vivid crimson, very large and full; growth very vigorous.
Charles Lamb. Bright red, lovely clear colour.
Charles Lefebvre. Crimson, purplish centre.
Commandant Felix Faure. Rich lake, shaded black, flushed vermillion.
Crown Prince. Bright purple, centre shad. crim.
Dr. Andry. Dark, bright red; large, full, fine form.
Dr. Sewell. Brilliant carmine scarlet, shaded with purple; back of petals bright red; large.
Dr. Hogg. Reddish violet the nearest approach to blue; pretty bell-shaped petals; very vigorous.
Duke of Albany. Vivid crim., darker as it expands.
Duke of Edinburgh. Brilliant scarlet crimson, shaded maroon.
Earl of Dufferin. Dark red, large and full.
Emperor de Maroc. Rich velvety crimson.
Frau Karl Druschki. Snowy white, extra fine in bud; a strong growing variety, producing flowers of handsome appearance.
General Jacqueminot. Velvety scarlet.
Grand Mogul. Deep crimson; very dark.
Helen Keller. Bright rosy cerise; full and free.
Her Majesty. Satiny pink; large and full.
Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet.
Hugh Watson. Glowing crimson, shaded carmine.
J. B. Clarke. Deep scarlet, shaded crimson.
Jean Liabaud. Crimson, shaded with black.
Jean Soupert. Velvety crimson, shaded scarlet.
John Bright. Very rich glowing crimson; fine.
John Hopper. Rose, crimson centre; large, full.
Jubilee. Large, pure red, shaded deep crimson.
Lord Macaulay. Variable; scarlet crim. to plum.
Lord Raglan. Scarlet crim., edges violet crimson.
Louis Ricard. A large flower, deep velvety crimson, shaded with vermillion and black.
Louis von Houtte. Scarlet, shaded maroon.
Mabel Morrison. White, flushed pink; large, good.
Madame Baroness de Rothschild. White and pink.
Margaret Dickson. White, pale flesh centre.
Mrs. Mary Turner. Rich crim. scar., well formed.
Mrs. J. Laing. Soft satiny pink, very fragrant.
Paul Dupuy. Deep velvety crimson.
Paul Neron. Rich rose, monstrous, very double.
Pierre Notting. Blackish red, violet shad.; large.
Prince Arthur. Deep crimson; large; abundant.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Very dark crimson.
Pride of Waltham. Del. flesh, shad. bright rose.
Princess Alice. Rich deep rose, with satin-like gloss, large, cupped, and very double.
Rev. Allan Chaeles. Pure lake, silvery white backs of petals.
Roger Lambelin (The White Margined Rose). Deep crimson, with a distinct white margin.
Silver Queen. Pinkish white and blush.
Souvenir de Wm. Wood. Black maroon, shaded scarlet.
Victor Hugo. Intense crimson; good form.
Zavier Olibo. Shaded amaranth. Ar.

EVER-BLOOMING

Polyantha Roses

1/- each; 10/- per dozen; Post free, 11/-.

These Roses are to their genus what the Pompoms are to Dahlias. They are profuse bloomers, and have bunches of small flowers.
Annie Marie Montravel. Small, pure white, large clusters; very full.
Clara Pfister. Light carmine, edged silvery white.
Edward VII. A seedling from Madame N. Levavasseur of a pale pink colour; flowering in clusters from the early spring until late autumn.
Etoile d'Or. Citron yellow in centre, shading to pale chrome yellow; medium size, very fine.
George Pernet. Bright rose and pink.
Leonie Lamesch. Bright coppery red, shaded with deep red and yellow. Dwarf.
Mademoiselle Cecile Brunner. Delicate salmon pink, deep salmon centre.
Madame E. Nolte. Chamois yellow, changing to white.
Madame N. Levavasseur. Semi-double, rosy crimson, dwarf.
Marie Pavie. Rosy white, medium size; full and well formed.
Miniature. White, tinted rose, small, full, daisy-like flowers.
Perle d'Or. Nankeen yellow, deep orange in bud; very full.
Red Pet. Brightest dark crim., continuous bloomer.
Souvenir d'Elite Chatelon. Deep rose, vig. habit.

STANDARD ROSES

Full Standards, 3/- each; Half Standards, 2/-.
 We have some fine Standard and Half Standard Roses, with stems from 2 to 3 ft. The selection would be best left to ourselves, as we only grow a few varieties which are most suitable. They are good strong plants. If colours are given, we would select best varieties.

Ever-Blooming ZONALE GERANIUMS (Now called PELARGONIUMS)

1/- each, 10/- per doz. 11/- per doz. post free. Except where otherwise marked.

ZONALE GERANIUMS are most useful for outdoor culture. They are now very popular. We have a large variety, and catalogue the majority of the best.

Single-Flowering Varieties

Aldenharn. Richest crimson yet introduced.
Barbara Hope. Pale salmon pink, with white eye.
Capt. Halford. Dark mag., very pretty.
Carmania. Soft salmon rose.
Cevic. Flesh, tinted white eye.
Chas. Fremine. Blush suffused violet.
Chatsworth. Orange scarlet.
Countess of Dudley. Vivid magenta, large white centre.
Crabbe. Cherry red, large truss.
Cymric. Purple crimson, good advance.
Dream. Pale pink.
Dr. Paul Ducloux. Violet magenta, white centre.
Duchess of Portland. Bright rosy pink.
Duke of Norfolk. Purplish violet, white eye.
Esme. Scarlet crimson, large pip.
Eucharis. Beautiful pure white.
Francois Ponsard. Tender rose, shaded white.
General French. A soft scarlet.
George Gordon. Bright rosy scar., pips very large.
Gueneveve. Creamy white.
Hall Caine. Bright cherry red, most telling col.; pips 2 3/4 in. in diameter.
H. de Percival. Soft blush.
Henry Compton. Deep pink, very large trusses.
Henry Fonquier. Cinnabar red, spotted white and rose on upper petal.
Herrick. Rich glowing crimson scarlet.
Hopedene. Crimson lake, shading to soft magenta, white centre, charming.
Hoppner. Flesh colour, very distinct.
Iseult. Salmon, richly shaded orange, two upper petals suffused pink.
James Kelway. Brilliant vivid scarlet; fine habit.
J. M. Barrie. Bright cerise, flower 3 in. across.
Jerome K. Jerome. Reddish orange.
John Copeman. Light magenta, suffused crimson.
Juliet. Salmon pink, shaded orange.
Kaiser Frederick. Rich plum purple; dwarf habit.
Kathleen. Clear rosy red.
King Edward VII. Vivid scarlet.
King of the Bedders. Crimson scarlet.
King Victor. Clear cerise red, large truss.
Kitty. Cherry red, white eye, pale blotch in upper petal.
Lady Malet. Pure white, highly-coloured mar. of red, pink round each petal. 1/6.
Lord Avebury. Cerise, white eye.
Lord Curson. Rich magenta shade.
Lord Reay. Rich magenta.
Lord Stanley. Flesh col., rose centre.
Lady Warwick. White margined red. pink. 1/6.
Madame Beuvron. Rosy pink, blotch base upper petal.
Madam F. Carnot. Light rosy pink, large trusses.
Mark Twain. Tinted white ground, freckled and flaked carmine, margin of petal rich lake.
Marquis de Ploene. Purple shaded fire colour, white centre.
Mauretania. Blush, salmon ring around eye.
Medusa. Splendid crimson, extra fine.
Menelik. Magenta pink, one-third centre pale white.
Miss Pearson. Rose veined, centre white.
Mrs. Brown Potter. Clear bright pink.
Mrs. Gordon Lindsee. Rosy salmon, centre suffused pink.
Mrs. Kendall Barnes. Pale salmon, white eye.
Olive Carr. Large trusses, deep rosy pink.
O. W. Holmes. Bet. orange and salmon; unique.
Paul Crampel. A brilliant scarlet.
Peach. Peach colour, large white eye.
Phonograph. Bright rose pink.
Princess Alex. Pale rose.
Reformator. Reddish scarlet.
Rhodope. Bronze salmon, flushed pink.
Rival. Soft salmon red.
Sir Henry Irving. Soft rosy magenta.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Centre pure white, outer portion vivid magenta.
Snowstorm. Purest possible white.
Soldier's Tunic. Intense scarlet.
Swallow. A beautiful cardinal colour.
The Maine. Soft rosy lake, very floriferous.
Trilby. Cerise, shading to scarlet, over-laid with rich purple, like shot silk.
Veteran. Crimson scarlet.
Winston Churchill. Magenta pink, large white centre.
Wintie. Cherry red, white eye.
Zenobia. Clear bright rose.

Double Flowering Varieties

Ami Henriot. Bright rose, large trusses.
Apothoise. Rosy-red, white centre.
Bertha de Presilly. Soft satiny rose, beaut. tint.
Boule Noir. Intense shade purple; peculiar col.
Caesar. Reddish violet.
Champ de Neige. A good white variety.
Compte Henri de Brettes. Soft rose pink, very fine variety.
Comtesse de Roma. White, margined delicate pink; a most charming variety.
De Laussere. Double flowers, soft rose, spotted carmine.
Dr. A. Vialettes. Gigantic rosy violet.



ZONALE PELARGONIUM.

Dr. Cabanes. Purple pink, of a pleasing shade.
Dr. Leon Pettitt. Violet shaded mag.
Egerie. Good white.
Emotion. Scarlet ground, mottled white.
Ernest Kelway. Scarlet.
Etermantie. Scarlet.
Fascinator. Orange salmon, margined white; gigantic flower.

I received all the plants safely, and they were in good order. I do so admire the way you pack them.—F. McCREA, Nullamanna.—11/7/12.

The "Beauty of Jersey" Pelargonium arrived in a beautifully fresh condition.—MRS. E. LOWE, Marengo.—17/4/12.

DOUBLE FLOWERING VARIETIES—Continued.

G. Caillebotte. Dark shade of magenta.
Hedwige Buchner. Snow-white, enormous trusses.
Leon Xandrof. Blush white, suffused pink.
Madam Bonfiglioli. Pure white, pink centre.
Madame Carnot. Perfectly form, pure white flow.
Madame Charlotte. Of a mottled salmon shade.
Madame H. Thimant. White centre, marg. scarlet.
Madame C. Peret Gerard. Rosy violet, suff. white.
Madame Jouis. Deep salmon centre, white edges.
Madam Martigner. White tinged rose, carmine border; a distinct variety.
Madam Rene Choppine de Armourville. Gigantic rosy salmon.
Madeline Lemaire. Flesh salm., enorm. blooms.
Manzoni. Rosy salmon.
M. Alphonse Ricard. Rosy scarlet.
Miss G. Ashwood. Pure white.
Mrs. Gladstone. White, shad. pink towards cen.
Olive Schreiner. White mar., light red.
Pride of Aldgate. Salmon pink, marg. white.
Rainbow. Rose, suffused white.
Ruy Blas. Mottled salmon; very deep centre.
Sir Hamilton. Rich purple pink.
Sombre Horizon. Deep crimson.
Tresor. Pure salmon, striped white.
Victor Garlen. Rose pink.
Wm. Kelway. Brilliant crimson scarlet.

Ivy Leaved Pelargoniums

1/- each; 10/- doz.

Fine for covering fences. Showy and handsome.

Alma. Salmon scarlet, centre vermilion, double.
Beauty of Jersey. Lovely scarlet, shad. purple.
Beauty of Perth. Bright heliotrope, the petals splashed crimson.
Cordens Glory. Bright orange scarlet.
Furstin J. von Hohenzollern. Reddish magenta.
Gloire de Lorraine. Cerise, brightened scarlet.
Her Majesty the Queen. Finest salmon-coloured variety, large trusses.
His Majesty the King. Pleasing shade of dark cerise, trusses large, and produced in great prof.
Incomparable. Reddish rose, large trusses.
Jeanne d'Arc. White, suffused light lavender.
Joseph de Maistre. Amaranth, gd. truss.
La Rosaire. Satiny rose, lighter margin; perfect.
L'Elegance. Variegated foliage.
Madame Crouse. Silvery pink.
Miss Gulliver. Magenta, rich shade.
Ryecroft Surprise. Crimson spots, shaded rose.
Sabine. Bright rosy carmine; large.
Sarah Bernhardt. White, upper petals feat. mar.
Souv. de Chas. Turner. Gigantic trusses, col. deep pink shade, feathered mar. in upper petals.
Vestal Queen. Pink, upper petals rayed crimson.

Regal Pelargoniums

1/6 each; 15/- doz.

Captain Raikes' Improved. Fiery crim., bord. car.
Champion. White, delicately shaded blush.
Dorothy. Soft carmine, maroon blotch.
Duchess of Bedford. Pure white, cent. slight. pink.
Duke of Connaught. Deep maroon, light centre.
Earl of Hopetoun. Deep crimson, white centre.
Edward Perkins. Brilliant red, upper petals dark.
Eugene Legros. Pure white, maroon blotch.
Garibaldi. Crimson, with maroon blotch.
George Beckwith. Rosy crimson, large flowers.
Her Majesty. Large pure white.
Lady Isabel. Soft rosy lilac, distinct.
Lady Talbot. Red, maroon, with lighter margin, beautifully fringed.
Lord Kitchener. Rosy sal., white throat and marg.
Lord Northcote. Light pink, blotched deep pink.
Madame Thibaut. White, blotched rose, upper petals crimson.
Mons des Moulins. Rosy crim., white throat.
Mrs. Harrison. Pink ground, striped with white.
Olivette. Rich maroon, light centre and edge.
Persimmon. Large orange scarlet.
Rob Roy. Top petals dark purp., lower pet. lighter.
Sir Alfred Milner. Light red, dark blotch on upper petals.
Sir Harry Rawson (R.) Enormous truss, soft pink, marked carmine.

Herbaceous, Bulbous, and other Hardy Plants

AGAPANTHUS (The African Lily.)

	s.	d.
Umbellatus. Blue	1	0
Umbellatus Alba	1	0

Strong tuberous plants, with flower stem 3ft. surrounded by a crown of beautiful blue or white flowers.

AGATHEA COELESTA

(Blue Marguerite)

Flowers similar to Paris Daisy; blue with yellow centre	1	0
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AGAVE

Attenuata	2	0
Americana	1	6

Very compact habit, leaves dark green; beautiful plants for lawn decoration.

ALOE

Arborea	1	6
Saponaria	1	6
Handburiana	1	6

Useful plants for rock terraces.

ALOCASIA (The Spoon Lily.)

Macrorrhiza	1	6
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Very useful for bush-house or verandah culture.

ALSTROEMERIA

Aurantica. Brownish orange	1	0
Alba. Pure white	1	0
Pelegrina. Pale yellow, striped with rose	1	0

Few plants need less attention than these to grow them successfully, either in pots or planted out. They are very effective in masses.

AMARYLLIS (Hippeastrums.)

(See Bulb List.)

Exquisite varieties of different colours; very fashionable flower .. from 1/- to	2	6
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AMORPHOPHALUS

Rivieri	1	0
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Flowers of this lily are dark green colour, speckled or dotted with rose, pretty leaves, beautiful marbled stem.

ANCHUSA

Capensis (Cape Forget-me-not). Large, dark blue	1	0
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ANEMONE

Japonica. Pink, single	1	0
Japonica Alba (Honorine Joubert). Pure white, single	1	0
Japonica (Whirlwind). Double white	1	0
Japonica (Brilliant). Single pink	1	0
Lady Ardhaun. Pure white, large flower	1	0
Japonica Montrose	1	6

A semi-double variety. The flowers are deep rose in colour.

Reine Charlotte. Semi-double; clear rose	1	6
Purpurine. Dark violet, purple and rose	1	6
Prinz Heinrich. Semi-double; dark red	1	6

Beautiful herbaceous plants, of great value for cut flowers; large leaves, flower stems 2ft.; flowers abundantly in cluster; hardy.

ANGELONIA

Grandiflora Alba	1	0
Grandiflora. Purple	1	0
Grandiflora. Pink	1	0

ANTHERICUM

Elegantissimum. Foliage has a band of yellow through centre	1	0
Album Variegatum. Foliage has a band of white through centre	1	0

Showy variegated foliage plants; suitable for hanging baskets and rockery.

ARUNDO

Donax Variegata. Beautiful bamboo-like reeds, variegated yellow and white. 12ft.	1	6
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ASTER

Alpina (Michaelmas Daisy). Of sorts	1	0
Brightness. Very large pink	1	6
Charming. White, changing to purple	1	0
Constance. Deep violet	1	0
Lævis Formosa. Rosy lilac	1	0
Ericoides Superba. Pale blue	1	6
Katie. Large dark blue	1	0
Microphylus. Small white	1	0
Robert Parker. Soft lavender; large	1	0
Triumph. Very dark pink	1	6
Vimeneus Perfecta. White petals, red centre; dainty	1	6
White Queen	1	0

These Asters are charming, especially the new coloured varieties.

BAMBUSA (Bamboo Cane.)

	s.	d.
Arundinacea. 50ft. One of strongest; from	2	6
Falcata. Beautiful plumed species. 8ft.	2	0
Humilis. 15ft.	1	6
Nigra (Black Bamboo). 20ft	2	0
Fortunii. Dwarf	1	0

Bamboo, or Tree Grasses, thrive well here, and are quite indispensable in first-class grounds. They add a distinct and picturesque feature.

BLETIA

Hyacinthina (Hardy Orchid)	from	3	6
Hyacinthina Alba. Producing white flowers	5	0	

Terrestrial or Earth-rooting Orchids of great beauty and value. The leaves are narrow. The pretty hyacinth-like purple flowers are freely produced after the plant is well established.

BOMERIA

Salsilla. Flowers purple, pink and green	1	6
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A very uncommon hardy, climbing plant.

CALLA, OR RICHARDIA

(Lily of the Nile.)

Ellottiana. Leaves evenly spotted and marked with white. The spathe is a very rich pure yellow. One of the most beautiful Callas	2	0
Lemon Giant. Magnificent large yellow spathe, yellowish foliage, white spotted leaves	2	6
Ethiopia (Arum Lily). "Lily of the Nile." Easiest culture; prefers moist situation especially; foliage large, flowers white	1	0
Maculata Alba. Leaves spotted with silver; flowers white, effective	1	0

CAMPANULA

Persicifolia Grandiflora (Backhouseia). Nice dwarf flowering plant, with large white, pretty flowers	0	9
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CHRYSANTHEMUM (Shasta Daisy.)

Leucanthemum. White Ox-eye Daisy	0	3
Leucanthemum Maximum	0	3
Maurice Pritchard. Large white	1	0
Princess Henry. Large white	1	0
Snowstorm. Very large white	1	0
King Edward VII. Large white	1	0

CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS

(Paris Daisy.)

Single White. 4ft.	0	6
Single Yellow. 4ft.	0	6
Double Yellow. 4ft.	0	6

CLIVEA

Nobilis. Splendid free-flowering, bulbous plant, orange yellow Amaryllis-like flow.	2	0
Mineata. Red and orange flowers; drooping habit	2	0

Beautiful pot plants for verandah or bush-house culture.

CRASSULA (Kalosanthes)

Coccinea. Scarlet	1	0
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CONVALLARIA (Lily of the Valley.)

Majalis. White	1	0
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Old English favourite, which succeeds only in the colder districts. Its perfume is delightful.

CONVOLVULUS

Mauritanicus. Flowers blue, with a white throat and yellow anthers; useful for baskets	1	0
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CRINUM (Choice Varieties.)

from	1	6
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Resembles Agapanthus in habit, produces tall flower stems, but its crown of flowers is more feathery. A beautiful plant.

CYCLAMEN

Of Various Colours	1	6
each; 15	0	doz.

Very fine winter and spring flowering plants, which we can highly recommend. They are hardy, very handsome (both in foliage and flowers), and are most excellent plants to cultivate in pots, and are easily managed by amateurs.

CYPERUS

Alternifolius	1	0
Papyrus (Egyptian Paper Reed). Synonymous with Papyrus Antiquorum. (See Aquatic Plants)	1	0
Laxus	1	0

DORONICUM

Harper Crewe. Very striking, large daisy-like flowers of a deep yellow colour; very useful for cutting purposes	1	6
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ECHEVERIA

	s.	d.
Metallica	1	6
Secunda Glauca	per	roo
Retusa Floribunda. Winter flower	1	0

Foliage plants; the leaves are large and with a metallic colour.

EPIPHYLLUM

Truncatum. Of sorts	1	6
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A hardy class of plants, very showy when in bloom.

EULALIA

Japonica. 4ft.	1	6
Zebrina Variegata. 4ft.	1	6

Beautiful grass-like plants, suitable for edge of ponds, or may be used with great effect as a border plant.

FARFUGIUM

Grande	1	6
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A Japanese plant; produces dark green shining leaves blotched with yellow, or sometimes white and rose; very ornamental.

FUNKIA (Plantain Lily.)

Aurea	1	6
Aurea Striata	1	6
Cucullata	1	0
Ovata	1	0
Sieboldii Elatior	1	0
Subcordata	1	0
Japonica	1	0
Japonica Variegata. Variegated foliage, blue flowers, very ornamental	1	6

An attractive, hardy, herbaceous plant, good foliage and perfumed flowers.

GAZANIA

Argentea. Silver-margined foliage	0	6
Lutea. Flowers pure golden yellow	0	6
Primrose Queen. Lemon yellow, dark purple centre	1	0
Splendens	0	6

Hardy, showy, herbaceous plant; produces large flower heads of bright orange, with black and white spots at the base of each petal; trailing habit.

GERBERA

Jamesoni (The Scarlet South African Daisy). Recently introduced	1	6
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GLORIOSA

Superba (Glory Lily of East India). From	5	0
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A climbing Liliaceae, exquisite flowers, which at opening are green, then turn yellow, and lastly bright scarlet, with orange-red at base.

GYNERIUM (Pampas Grass.)

Argenteum	1	6
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A beautiful strong-growing grass, which grows freely in any position, throws up tall stalks, 8ft. high, surmounted by splendid feathery plumes of great beauty.

HEDYCHUM

Coronarium Album. Sweet-scented, snow-white flowers	1	0
Gardnerianum. Lemon yellow, large and fragrant	1	6

Tall Cana-like plants, heads of orchid-like flowers; very showy.

HELLEBORUS (Christmas Rose.)

Niger. White	1	6
Hybrida. Sorts	1	6

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily.)

Disticha. Double flowers	1	0
Middendoriana. Large yellow	1	0
Major. Very large, single yellow	1	0

Very ornamental, hardy, herbaceous perennials. All varieties are of easy culture, and are admirably adapted for shrubberies or clumps. The flowers are produced successively and in abundance.

HELIANTHUS

Multiflorus (Single Perennial Sunflower)	0	6
Multiflorus Plenus (Double)	0	6

Both very showy and floriferous.

HEUCHERA

Sanguinea. Red	1	0
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Throws up spikes of blood red flowers, very pretty; requires same pot culture as Primula and Cyclamen.

ISOLEPIS

Gracilis. Grass-like plant, good for baskets	1	0
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ANDERSON & CO LTD SYDNEY

SEEDS PLANTS

Herbaceous, Bulbous, and other Hardy Plants—continued.

IMANTOPHYLLUM (See Clivea.)

IRIS

Kämpferi. Splendid named collection. 1/- each, 9/- doz.
This well-known beautiful flag-like flower of Japan contains a great diversity of colour; white, maroon, deep blue, violet, beautifully veined, mottled, etc.

Sanguinea. This is the best of the Tiberian Irises, and extremely desirable in every respect. Reddish blue flowers, freely produced. The plant grows with great vigour, and is perfectly hardy .. 1 0

Stylosa. Evergreen, blue flowers .. 1 0

Stylosa Alba. White .. 1 0

Germanica. Many varieties. The well-known German or Flag Iris .. 1 0

Spanish .. 0 6

All the Irises are worthy of special attention on account of their beautiful combination of colours, which is making them so popular.

LACHENALIA (Cape Cowslip.)

Lachenalias are among the most distinct and beautiful of dwarf bulbous plants, and worthy of more cultivation .. each 0 6

LEONOTIS

Leonurus (South Africa). "The Lion's Tail." Very showy for its orange flowers in whorles; constant flowering .. 1 0

LINUM

Trigynum. Yellow, winter flowering .. 1 0

LOTUS

Peliorhynchus (Coral Gem). A most charming trailing plant, especially suited for basket culture, with small slender silvery foliage and bright coral red flower .. 1 0

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

We have a collection of the most showy varieties—orange, yellow, dark crimson, pink, white. Succulent plants, suitable for rockeries and edgings; free flowering. 6d. each, 5/- doz.

MIMULUS

Moschatus (Musk) .. 0 6
Musk is best cultivated in pots; leaves delightfully perfumed; yellow flowers.

MORAEA

Robinsoniana (Lord Howe Island Wedding Iris). A giant of the Iris family; pure white .. each 1 0

NIEREMBERGIA

Gracillis. Flowers white, streaked with purple, with yellow centre .. 1 0
An excellent and very floriferous species.

NERTERA (Bead Plant.)

Depressa. With small orange berries .. 1 0
Well adapted for culture in pots or shallow pans.

OPHIPOGON

Jaburan Variegata. Violet flower, with beautiful variegated foliage .. 1 6

Japonica Argentea. White flower, foliage silver variegation .. 1 6

PAMPAS GRASS (See Gynerium.)

PERENNIAL PHLOX

1/- each; 10/- doz.

Perennial Phlox are among the finest and most effective for summer and autumn display; as border plants nothing will rival them.

Delicata. Pale pink, blood-red eye, very large pip, and large, compact truss.

Excelsior. Bright rose, large truss; one of the best.

Mrs. A. J. Tymms. Delicate rose lilac, soft, red eye.

Mrs. G. H. Kerslake. Pink, red eye; large well-formed flower.

Pearl. Pure white, large handsome truss of large, well-formed flowers.

Pink Perfection. Warm flesh pink, red eye; fine well-formed pips and large branching truss.

Superb. Colour a rich cerise, crimson eye; large branching spike of extra large flowers.

Turquoise. Rich bluish violet, blackish crim. eye.

And Other Varieties

PHILLOCACTUS

Empress of Germany. A novelty in this family of plants. Flowers of a rich rose colour, and flowers abundantly, covering foliage .. 1 6

Albus. Large white .. 1 0

PLATYCODON

(Chinese Balloon Flower)

Grandiflora. Blue .. 1 0

Album. White .. 1 0
Ornamental, hardy plants; 1ft. high.

POA

Trivialis Variegata (Variegated Grass) .. 0 6

POLIANTHES (Tuberose)

Tuberosa. Single flowered .. 0 6

Tuberosa. Double flowered .. 0 6

The Pearl. Flowers double; dwarf habit .. 0 6

Fragrant flowers, produced on tall spikes. The Tuberose is useful for cutting; it blooms for a long period.

POLYANTHUS

Varieties .. 3d. each, doz. 2 0

An old favourite in English cottage gardens, and a free-flowering plant; in spring trusses of flowers are produced on short stems; colours various.

POLYGONATUM (Solomon's Seal)

Vulgare .. 1 0



PENTSTEMON

1/- each; 10/- per doz.

Description.—These are very hardy and attractive; no garden should be without them. Easily grown, stands the heat and drought better than any other florist's flower. Produces fine spikes of bloom during the greater part of the year.

These are the Gloxinia flowered types of this lovely garden plant.

Gigantea. Colour deep rose-lake, throat white, blotched at the orifice with deep rose; immense blooms.

Hercules. Tube crimson, segments scarlet, throat white, slightly pencilled scarlet; very long spike of large, well-disposed flowers.

Mrs. G. H. Kerslake. Tube white, lip clear rosy lilac; throat white, faintly pencilled.

Rising Sun. Soft reddish salmon; throat white, beautiful spike of large flowers; a distinct and delicate tinted variety.

Gloria. Tube and segments brilliant vermilion; throat pure white; blooms of gigantic proportions; spike medium length.

Phenomenal. Throat pure white, tube and segments rosy lake; immense funnel-shaped flower, and fine spike.

Princeps. Tube and petals purplish crimson; throat white, blotched chocolate. Blooms large; huge spike.

PENTSTEMON—Continued.

Vivid. Colour deep scarlet; throat white, pencilled and blotched at the orifice with crimson. A noble variety.

Brilliant. Bright red, white throat.

G. H. Kerslake. Purplish red, white throat, tip striped and blotched chocolate.

PYRETHRUM

Flowering varieties .. 2/- per doz.

RUDBECKIA

Laciniata fl. pl. (Golden Glow) .. s. d. 0 6

A glorious herbaceous plant, worthy of a place in every garden; vigorous growth, 4 to 6ft.

PRIMULA (English Primrose.)

Sinensis .. 1 0

Obconica. A lovely pot plant .. 1 0

Single Mauve .. 1 0

SALVIA

Glory of Stuttgart. Scarlet .. 0 6

Bethelii. Rosy pink, tipped white .. 1 0

Howell. Purplish blue .. 1 0

Issanchon. White and red variegated .. 1 0

Patens. Celestial blue .. 1 0

Splendens Grandiflora .. 0 6

Free blooming herbaceous plants, quite hardy.

SAXIFRAGA

Filamentosa (Aaron's Beard) .. 1 0

Nice for hanging baskets.

Craissifolia .. 1 0

Good perennial. Bunch of large pink flowers.

SHAMROCK

True Irish .. 0 6

SEDUM

Japonicum Macrophyllum Aurea Mar-

ginata .. 1 6

Japonicum Fol. Variegatum .. 1 6

Sieboldtii .. 1 0

Spectabile .. 1 0

Daciphyllum .. 0 6

Sedums are amongst the easiest of plants to grow; like Saxifrages they succeed in almost any position on rockwork, old walls, or in the mixed border. S. Spectabile is a fine herbaceous border variety.

SHASTA DAISY

(See Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum)

SPIREA

Japonica, or **Astilbe Japonica**, producing white plume-like flowers; very attractive 1 0

Astilbe Rosea. Producing pink flowers .. 1 6

Very hardy and handsome flowering plants; very suitable for pot culture; lovely foliage.

SOLIDAGO (Golden Rod).

Canadensis. Yellow .. 0 6

Rigida. Yellow .. 0 6

Procera Folius Variegatus .. 0 6

These produce golden flowers; a very useful plant.

STATICE

Brassicaefolia. Purple everlasting .. 1 0

STOKESIA

Cyanea. Lilac purple .. 1 0

Cyanea Alba. White .. 1 0

A valuable herbaceous hardy evergreen, producing from Christmas till winter double starry flowers.

STERNBERGIA (Mount Etna Lily.)

Lutea. Yellow .. 1 6

Macrantha .. 1 6

THRIFT

In various shades of colour; in pots each 0 6

TWEEDIA

Cœrulea .. 1 0

A charming plant, remarkable for its changes in colour; when first open pale blue, with a tinge of green, then purple; when withered, lilac.

TRITOMA (Queen's Lily)

Grandiflora .. 1 0

Madame Owanii. Orange and red .. 1 0

Star of Baden Powell. Orange .. 1 0

Uvaria. Flowers coral red, shad. to orange 1 0

A handsome tribe of grass-tree-like foliage plants, producing fine spikes of crim. and orange flowers.

VINCA

Major Variegata. Variegated Periwinkle 1 0

Minor Aurea. Small, for rockeries .. 1 0

ZINGIBER

Officinalis. Ginger of commerce; pretty flower .. 1 6

Lists of Trees and Shrubs for Various Localities

With a view to facilitate Selection of Plants, we give herewith a List of Evergreen and Deciduous Trees and Shrubs, also Climbers, for various parts of the State.

Evergreen Trees Suitable for Planting in the Coastal Districts

	s.	d.		s.	d.		s.	d.
<i>Calodendron Capensis</i> (Cape Chestnut) ..	1	6	<i>Eucalyptus Ficulifolia</i> (Scarlet Flowering Gum) ..	1	6	<i>Lagunaria Patersoni</i> ..	1	0
<i>Camphor Laurel</i> ..	1	0	<i>Ficus Australis</i> (Port Jackson Fig) ..	1	0	<i>Lophostemon</i> ..	1	0
<i>Castanospermum Australe</i> (Moreton Bay Chestnut) ..	1	0	<i>Ficus Nitida</i> ..	1	0	<i>Schinus Mollé</i> (Pepper Tree) ..	1	0
<i>Ceratonia Siliqua</i> (Carob Bean) ..	1	6	<i>Grevillea Robusta</i> (Silky Oak) ..	1	0	<i>Quercus Virens</i> (Live Oak) ..	1	6
<i>Eucalyptus Citriodora</i> (Lemon-scented Gum) ..	1	0	<i>Hymenosporum Flavum</i> ..	1	0	<i>Quercus Ilex</i> (Evergreen Oak) ..	1	6
						<i>Ulmus Chinensis</i> (Chinese Elm) ..	1	6

Evergreen Flowering Shrubs for the Coastal Districts

<i>Abutilons</i> . In variety .. 1/- to 1 6 each	<i>Rondeletia Speciosa</i> ..	1 6	<i>Hibiscus</i> . Varieties. ..	1/- to 1 6
<i>Brunfelsias</i> (<i>Francisia</i>). In variety ..	<i>Veronicas</i> . In variety ..	1 0	<i>Jasminum Fruticans</i> ..	1 0
<i>Cestrum</i> s. In variety ..	<i>Ochna Multiflora</i> . In variety ..	1 6	<i>Magnolia Fuscata</i> ..	1 6
<i>Diervillea</i> (<i>Weigelia</i>). In variety ..	<i>Gardenias</i> . In variety ..	1 6	<i>Spartium Junceum</i> (<i>Spanish Broom</i>) ..	1 0
<i>Escallonia</i> s. In variety .. 1/- to 1 6 each	<i>Murraya Exotica</i> ..	1 6	<i>Tecoma Velutina</i> ..	1 0
<i>Lechroma Grandiflora</i> ..	<i>Lasiantha Macrantha</i> ..	1 6	<i>Tecoma Smithii</i> ..	1 0
	<i>Edwardia Microphylla</i> ..	1 0		

Coniferous Trees for Coastal Districts

<i>Abies Douglasii</i> ..	1 6	<i>Cupressus Macrocarpa</i> ..	1 0	<i>Pinus Pinea</i> ..	1 0
<i>Abies Pinsapo</i> ..	1 6	<i>Cupressus Torulosa</i> ..	1 0	<i>Pinus Longifolia</i> ..	1 6
<i>Araucaria Excelsa</i> ..	1 6	<i>Cupressus Sempervirens</i> ..	1 0	<i>Podocarpus Elata</i> ..	1 6
<i>Araucaria Bidwillii</i> ..	1 6	<i>Juniperus Bermudiana</i> ..	1 0	<i>Podocarpus Totara</i> ..	1 6
<i>Cedrus Deodara</i> ..	1 6	<i>Juniperus Chinensis</i> ..	1 6	<i>Cryptomeria Elegans</i> ..	1 6
<i>Cupressus Goveniana</i> ..	1 0	<i>Juniperus Virginiana</i> ..	1 6	<i>Retinospora Obtusa</i> ..	1 6
<i>Cupressus Knightiana</i> ..	1 0	<i>Pinus Insignis</i> ..	1 0		

Climbers Suitable for the Coastal Districts

<i>Antigonon Amabile</i> and <i>A. Leptopus</i> ..	1 6	<i>Solanum Seaforthianum</i> ..	1 0	<i>Cobaea Scandens</i> ..	1 0
<i>Bignonias</i> . In variety .. 1/- to 1 6		<i>Solanum Wendlandii</i> ..	1 0	<i>Ipomea Learii</i> (<i>Arbour Vine</i>) ..	1 0
<i>Bougainvilleas</i> . In variety .. 1/6 to 3 6		<i>Passifloras</i> . In variety .. 1/- to 1 6		<i>Gelsemium Sempervirens</i> (<i>Carolina Jasmine</i>) ..	1 6
<i>Rhynchospermum Jasminoides</i> ..	1 6	<i>Phaseolus Caracalla</i> (<i>Snail Flower</i>) ..	1 0	<i>Jasminum</i> (<i>Jasmine</i>) ..	1 6
<i>Canavalia Bonariensis</i> ..	1 6	<i>Wistarias</i> . In variety ..	1 6	<i>Stigmaphyllon Ciliatum</i> (<i>Golden Vine</i>) ..	1 6
<i>Mandevilla Suaveolens</i> (<i>Chili Jasmine</i>) ..	1 0				

Deciduous Trees for Planting in the Coastal Districts

<i>Allanthus Glandulosa</i> (<i>Tree of Heaven</i>) ..	1 0	<i>Liriodendron Tulipifera</i> (<i>Tulip Tree</i>) ..	1 6	<i>Sterculia Acerifolia</i> (<i>Flame Tree</i>) ..	1 6
<i>Cercis Siliquastrum</i> (<i>Judas Tree</i>) ..	1 6	<i>Platanus Orientalis</i> (<i>Plane Tree</i>) ..	1 0	<i>Tilia Europaea</i> (<i>Linden Tree</i>) ..	1 6
<i>Erythrina Indica</i> (<i>Coral Tree</i>) ..	1 0	<i>Populus Pyramidalis</i> (<i>Lombardy Poplar</i>) ..	1 0	<i>Ulmus Campestris</i> (<i>English Elm</i>) ..	1 0
<i>Jacaranda Mimosifolia</i> ..	1 0	<i>Robinia</i> (<i>False Acacia</i>) ..	1 0		

Hardy Climbers Suitable for Cooler Climates

<i>Bignonia Venusta</i> ..	1 6	The plants, etc., arrived the other day in splendid order and condition, thanks to your superior mode of packing, and I am more than delighted with them.—W. A. SHARPE, Clutha, Harden.—3/7/12.				<i>Ampelopsis</i> (<i>Virginian Creeper</i>) ..	1/- to 1 6
<i>Bignonia Australis</i> ..	1 6					<i>Solanum Jasminoides</i> ..	1 0
<i>Bignonia Jasminoides</i> ..	1 6					<i>Solanum Seaforthianum</i> ..	1 0
<i>Lonicera</i> s (<i>Honeysuckle</i>). In var. ..	1 6					<i>Dolichos Lignosus</i> ..	1 0
Wistarias. In variety ..	1 6					<i>Clematis</i> . In variety ..	2 6
						<i>Jasminum</i> . Hardy varieties ..	1 6

Deciduous Trees for Planting on the High Table Lands

<i>Acers</i> (<i>Maples</i>). In variety .. 1/- to 3 6	<i>Liquidambar Styraciflua</i> (<i>Sweet Gum</i>) ..	1 6	<i>Quercus Pedunculata</i> (<i>English Oak</i>) ..	1 0
<i>Aesculus Hippocastanum</i> (<i>Horse Chestnut</i>) ..	<i>Liriodendron Tulipifera</i> (<i>Tulip Tree</i>) ..	1 6	<i>Robinia</i> (<i>False Acacia</i>) ..	1 0
<i>Castanea Vesca</i> (<i>Spanish Chestnut</i>) ..	<i>Platanus Orientalis</i> (<i>Plane Tree</i>) ..	1 0	<i>Tilia Europaea</i> (<i>Linden Tree</i>) ..	1 6
<i>Fagus Sylvatica</i> (<i>Beech</i>) ..	<i>Pyrus Aucuparia</i> (<i>Mountain Ash</i>) ..	1 6	<i>Ulmus Campestris</i> (<i>English Elm</i>) ..	1 0

Trees Suitable for Planting in the Western Districts

<i>Sterculia Diversifolia</i> (<i>Kurrajong</i>) (E) ..	1 0	<i>Schinus Mollé</i> (<i>Pepper Tree</i>) (E) ..	1 0	<i>Grevillea Robusta</i> (<i>Silky Oak</i>) (E) ..	1 0
<i>Ceratonia Siliqua</i> (<i>Carob Bean</i>) (E) ..	1 6	<i>Eucalyptus Ficulifolia</i> (<i>Scarlet Flowering Gum</i>) (E) ..	1 6	<i>Gleditschia Horrida</i> (<i>Honey Locust</i>) (D) ..	1 0
<i>Eucalyptus Corynocalyx</i> (<i>Sugar Gum</i>) (E) ..	1 0	<i>Robinia</i> (<i>False Acacia</i>) (D) ..	1 6	<i>Acacia Podalyraefolia</i> (<i>Queensland Wattle</i>) (E) ..	1 6
<i>Melia Azederach</i> (<i>White Cedar</i>) (D) ..	1 0				
<i>Platanus Orientalis</i> (<i>Plane Tree</i>) (D) ..	1 0				

(E) Signifies Evergreen, (D) Deciduous.

Hardy Evergreen Shrubs for the Western Districts

<i>Photinia Serrulata</i> (<i>Chinese Hawthorn</i>) ..	1 0	<i>Callistemons</i> (<i>Bottle Brush</i>). In variety ..	1 0	<i>Nerium Oleander</i> and varieties ..	1 6
<i>Aloysia Citriodora</i> (<i>Lemon-scented Verbena</i>) ..	1 0	<i>Hakea Eucalyptoides</i> ..	1 6	<i>Punica Granatum</i> (<i>Pomegranate</i>) ..	1 6
<i>Arbutus Canariensis</i> (<i>Strawberry Tree</i>) ..	1 6	<i>Raphiolepis</i> (<i>Indian Hawthorn</i>). In var. ..	1 0	<i>Viburnum Tinus</i> . (<i>Laurestine</i>) ..	1 0
		<i>Tecoma Capensis</i> ..	1 0	<i>Swainsona</i> . Varieties ..	1 0
		<i>Tamarix Gallica</i> (<i>Flowering Cyprus</i>) ..	1 6		

GREENHOUSE & STOVE PLANTS

ACALYPHA		
<i>Marginata</i> (<i>Fijian Fire Plant</i>) ..	s. d.	1 6
<i>Mosaic</i> ..	s. d.	1 6
Very handsome variegated plants.		
ACHIMENES		
These make fine pot or basket plants for the greenhouse during summer months, producing in abundance flowers ranging through many colours. Bulbs, 6d. each, 4/- doz.		
AECHEMEA		
<i>Fulgens</i> (glowing). Flowers rich deep red, with a bluish tip; 50 blooms in a cluster, produced erect. The colour blends beaut.	2	6
ANTHURIUM		
<i>Crystallinum</i> ..	from	3 6
<i>Scherzerianum</i> . Bright red ..	5	0
<i>Andreanum</i> . Yellowish, broad band white ..	5	0
<i>Ferrierense</i> . Bright red ..	7	6
Remarkable stove and green-house plant, some varieties producing magnificent leaves and brilliant scarlet flowers.		
ALLAMANDA		
<i>Hendersonii</i> . Beautiful climbing plant, with large yellow bell-shaped flowers ..	2	0
ALPINIA		
<i>Darcei</i> . A beautiful foliage plant, white and green ..	Plants from	2 6
APHELANDRA		
<i>Roezlii</i> . Dark green leaves shaded with silvery hue between the veins; bright scarlet flowers ..	1	0
ARALIA		
<i>Veitchii</i> . Very pretty decorative plant ..	1	6
ASPARAGUS		
<i>Capensis</i> ..	1 6	<i>Crispus</i> .. 1 0
<i>Decumbens</i> ..	1 0	<i>Sprengerii</i> .. 1 0
<i>Plumosus Nanus</i> . This variety quite hardy, and can be planted outside ..	1	0
<i>Tenuissimus</i> ..	1	0
Beautiful evergreen climbers, for bush-house, green-house, and pot culture; lovely feathery foliage. Large plants of the above can be supplied at advanced rates.		
ASPIDISTRA		
<i>Lurida</i> ..	2 6 to	7 6
<i>Lurida Variegata</i> ..	2 6 to	10 6
Aspidistras are hardy, graceful plants, and thoroughly adapted for indoor decoration. The white and green leaves are strikingly attractive.		
BILBERGIA (<i>Bromeliaceæ</i> .)		
Sorts ..	each	1 6
Unique, handsome plants, useful for foliage and flowers.		
CLERODENDRON		
<i>Balfourii</i> ..	1	6
The flowers are of a most striking character, creamy white, crimson tipped; very pretty.		
CISSUS		
<i>Discolour</i> ..	1	6
A beautiful green-house climber, with lustrous, magenta coloured leaves, covered with silvery white dots, giving a most charming effect.		
CALADIUMS		
<i>Caladiums</i> . Strong dry bulbs. May, June, July, August; later on as pot plants.	From	2 6 to 7 6 each.
Beautiful tribe of tender green-house foliage plants, and are the better for artificial heat to start them in the spring when making their new growth; leaves magnificent, of a diversity of colour, curiously spotted and veined.		
COLEUS		
New Large Leaved Hybrids. We can supply varieties of the new large-foliaged kinds. Each		0 6
CROTONS		
Unexcelled in beauty and richness of colours. They are fine plants for the conservatory ..		from 2 6
CURCULIGO		
<i>Recurvata</i> ..	1	6
Effective decorative plant, handsome palm-like foliage.		
CYANOPHYLLUM		
<i>Magnificum</i> ..	2	6
A most beautiful foliage plant for green-house.		

CYPERUS (<i>Umbrella Grass</i>)		
<i>Alternifolius</i> ..	s. d.	1 0
<i>Alternifolius Gracilis</i> . Miniature species ..	1	0
<i>Laxus</i> ..	1	0
Very useful; easy culture; very ornamental for fountains.		
CYRTODEIRA		
<i>Fulgida</i> . Flowers vermilion red, foliage, emerald green and copper colour; useful for hanging baskets ..	1	0
DALECHAMPIA		
<i>Roezii</i> . Peculiar pink flower ..	1	6
DIEFFENBACHIA		
In variety ..	from	1 0
DIPLADENIA		
<i>Boliviana</i> ..	2	6
A most beautiful climber; pure white flowers, with golden yellow throat.		
DIOSCOREA		
<i>Illustrata</i> . Climbing plants, producing large leaves of beautiful colours ..	from	2 0
DRACAENA		
<i>Amabilis</i> .. from	2 0	<i>Sherperdi</i> from 2 0
<i>Baptisti</i> ..	2 0	<i>Lindenii</i> .. 2 6
<i>Belmoreana</i> ..	2 0	<i>Sanderiana</i> .. 2 6
<i>Hendersoni</i> ..	2 0	<i>Massangeana</i> .. 2 6
<i>Robusta</i> ..	2 0	
<i>Gracilis</i> . Dark green, margin striped red, very graceful ..	from	1 6
We are prepared to do any of the above-named Dracenas in strong shapely plants, some of the varieties having beautifully coloured foliage.		
EUCHARIS		
<i>Amazonica</i> . The lovely Eucharis Lily from	2	0
<i>Candidum</i> ..	2	0
ERANTHEMUM		
<i>Tuberculatum</i> . Flowers pure white; tuberculated; very floriferous ..	1	6
<i>Bicolour</i> ..	1	6
EUPATORIUM		
<i>lanthimum</i> . Purple ..	2	0
Flowers produced in very large corymbs; suitable for winter flowering.		
EUPHORBIA		
<i>Jacquiniiflora</i> . Producing pretty flowers of a brilliant orange scarlet ..	2	0
FICUS		
<i>Australis Variegata</i> . Can be grown outside; warm situation ..	2	0
<i>Elastica</i> . A most decorative plant ..	2	0
<i>Elastica Variegata</i> ..	3	6
<i>Radicans Variegata</i> . Suitable for bush-house for hanging baskets ..	1	6
FITTONIA		
<i>Argyroneura</i> . Vivid green, with network of pure white veins ..	1	0
<i>Verschaffeltii</i> (<i>syn Pearcei</i>). Bronzy green with pink variegation ..	1	0
Elegant trailing plants, with handsome variegated foliage; most useful in the conservatory for planting on surface of pots or tubs containing specimen plants.		
GESNERIA		
<i>Zebrina</i> . Pretty leaves, pale green, mottled bronze ..	1	6
GLOXINIA		
Dry tubers can only be obtained during April, May, June, and July; later on, in a growing state, in pots.		
<i>Dry Tubers</i> ..	1/- each; 10/- doz.	
In Pots ..	1/6 each; 15/- doz.	
Charming plants, trumpet-like flowers of every colour, beautifully spotted and blotched, in upright form; leaves very beautiful; continue to flower for a long period;		
GYNURA		
<i>Aurantiaca</i> . Flower heads brilliant orange, beautiful foliage, green and purple, very hairy ..	1	6
GRAPTOPHYLLUM		
<i>Pictum</i> ..	1	6
ISOLOMA		
<i>Hirsuta</i> . Pretty orange scarlet flowers ..	1	6
IXORA		
<i>Coccinea</i> ..	2	0
<i>Prince of Orange</i> . A dwarf variety, with brilliant orange-scarlet flowers ..	2	0
<i>Striata</i> ..	2	0

Many of the following plants succeed well when grown simply in the bush-house. There are a few that are exclusively cultivated under glass with artificial heat. Any information on the suitability or otherwise for treatment on the above lines will be gladly furnished.

MEDINILLA		
<i>Magnifica</i> ..	s. d.	2 6
Handsome foliage plant, bearing large flower clusters of a lovely pink colour.		
MARANTA		
In Variety ..	2	0
A varied and useful class of plants, with fine bold foliage.		
MONSTERA		
<i>Deliciosa</i> ..	2	6
Has large shining, dark green perforated leaves, and large boat-shaped flowers; it also produces a most delicious fruit.		
PANDANUS		
<i>Veitchii</i> . Variegated foliage ..	from	2 6
<i>Baptisti</i> ..	2	0
<i>Utilis</i> . Beautiful shining green, margined with red streak ..	1	6
PANICUM		
<i>Variegatum</i> . Beautiful little plant for baskets; very ornamental ..	1	0
PEPERONIA		
<i>Argyrea</i> . Foliage resembling a Begonia ..	1	6
PINCENECTIA		
<i>Tuberculata</i> . A beautiful Dracaena-like plant ..	1	6
PILEA (<i>Artillery Plant</i>)		
<i>Muscoca</i> . Highly interesting plant on account of its flowers exploding ..	1	0
PLUMBAGO		
<i>Rosea</i> . Pretty rose-coloured flowers, like the ordinary Plumbago ..	1	6
RUELLIA		
<i>Rosea</i> . Brown, green, and silvery foliage, pink flowers ..	1	6
<i>Macrantha</i> . Rosy purple ..	1	6
<i>Spectabilis</i> . Purplish blue ..	1	6
SAINTPAULIA		
<i>lonantha</i> ..	1	0
Prolific flowering plant; the leaves dark fleshy green.		
SANCHESIA		
<i>Nobilis</i> . Foliage green, striped yellow ..	2	0
SCHISMATOGLOTTIS		
<i>Picta</i> . Foliage deep green with greyish white markings ..	2	0
SCHUBERTIA		
<i>Graveolens</i> ..	2	0
Large, white, star-shaped flowers, very floriferous, and a magnificent green-house climber.		
STROBILANTHES		
<i>Dyeranus</i> . A magnificent foliage plant, metallic purple, green margin ..	2	0
STREPTOCARPUS		
Hybrids ..	1	0
Charming flowering plants, in colours—blue, lavender, pink, red, and white.		
SYNGONIUM		
<i>Podophylla Alba Lineata</i> . A pretty plant	2	6
TRADESCANTIA		
<i>Virginica Alba Major</i> . The very best and white variety ..	1	6
<i>Discolour</i> ..	1	0
TABERNOEMONTANA		
<i>Coomassa fl. pl.</i> ..	2	0
A charming green-house plant, bearing a profusion of beautiful snow-white flowers of Gardenia form, sweetly scented.		
TYDEAS		
In Variety ..	from	1 0
Pretty foliage and flowering plant.		
VRIESIA (<i>Tillandsia</i> .)		
<i>Tricolour</i> ..	2	0

Orchids Prices on Application. We can supply strong Plants of many of the best Orchids, including:—
Aerides.
Cypripediums (*Slipper Orchid*), in 48 finest sorts.
Calanthes. A beautiful free-flowering species.
Cattleyas. Twelve varieties. Superb flowering.
Dendrobiums. *Odontoglossum*. *Lilias*.
*Oncidium*s. Several choice varieties of the butterfly type.

FERNS & PALMS

For house decorations Ferns and Palms cannot be excelled, as they require but little attention. If watered carefully will last a long time indoors, if they are occasionally put outside at night in a sheltered place and syringed. Many of the Ferns are quite hardy out of doors, and can be grown successfully in any shady, sheltered place.

FERNS

ADIANTUM (Maiden Hair Fern.)

	s.	d.
Amabile	1	6
Affine	1	0
Banksiana	1	6
Capillus Veneris	1	6
Capillus Veneris Fissum	1	6
C. V. Imbricatum. Beautiful new Maiden-hair, known as the Hardy Farleyense. Very choice	3	6
Capillus Veneris Pac.	1	6
Concinnum	1	6
Concinnum Latum	1	6
Cuneatum	1	0
Cuneatum Grandiceps	1	6
Decorum	1	6
Dolabriforme	1	0
Elegans	1	6
Farleyense (The King of Adiantums). Fine large specimens of the best Maiden-hair in the world	2	6
Fergusonii	1	6
Formosum	1	6
Fragrantissimum	1	0
Gracillimum	1	6
Gracillimum Cristata	2	0
Hybridum	1	6
Lathomi	1	6
Marissii	1	6
Macrophyllum	2	0
Nebulosum. A finer variety than Gracillimum	1	6
Pedatum	1	6
Pendulum	1	6
ALSOPHILA (Tree Ferns.)		
Cooperi .. from	2	0
Excelsa .. from	2	0
Robusta .. from	2	0
ASPARAGUS FERN (See Green House Plants)		
ASPLENIUM		
Bulbiferum	1	6
Diversifolium	2	0
Lucidum	1	6
Nidus (Bird's Nest)	1	6
Veitchii	1	6
Viviparum	1	0

CYATHEA (Tree Ferns.)

	s.	d.
Dealbata. New Zealand Silver Fern Tree, from 3/6 to	7	6
Medularis. The Black Tree Fern of New Zealand, with immense fronds, black stem	7	6

CYRTOMIUM

	s.	d.
Falcata	1	6
Fortuni	1	0
DAVALLIA (Hare's Foot Fern.)		
Bullata	1	0
Dissecta	1	6
Fijiensis	2	0
Pyxidata	1	0

DICKSONIA (Tree Fern.)

	s.	d.
Antarctica. Large growing Tree Fern, from 2/- to	7	6

DICTYOGRAMMA

	s.	d.
Japonica (Deciduous Fern). Large fronds	1	6

DOODIA

	s.	d.
Caudata	1	0

DORYOPTERIS

	s.	d.
Palmata	1	6

GLEICHENIA

	s.	d.
Microphylla	1	0

GYMNOGRAMMA

	s.	d.
Chrysophylla (Golden Fern)	1	6

	s.	d.
Peruvianum Argentum (The True Silver Fern)	1	6

LASTREA

	s.	d.
Richardsii Corymbosa	2	0

LOMARIA

	s.	d.
Discolor	1	0
Gibba	1	0

Free growing, useful, and very ornamental Ferns, of easy culture.

LYCOPodium

	s.	d.
Aureum	1	0
Denticulatum	1	0

LYGODIUM

	s.	d.
Scandens (Climbing Fern)	1	6

MICROLEPIA

	s.	d.
Hirta Cristata	1	6
Dixiana	1	6

Very useful and graceful Ferns for show purposes.

	s.	d.
Strigosa	1	0

NEPHRODIUM

	s.	d.
Molle Corymbiferum	1	6

NEPHROLEPIS

	s.	d.
Amerpholi (Philadelphia Lace Fern)	2	0
Anna Foster	1	6
Mayii Ornata	1	6
Bostoniensis	1	0
Mayii	2	0
Bridgesii	2	0
Pierstoni .. from	1	6
Davallioides	1	6
Scottii	1	6
Davallioides	2	0
Superbissima	2	6
Furcans	2	0
Todeaoides (The London Fern)	1	6
Elegantissima	2	0
Todeaoides	1	6
Exaltata	1	6
Intermedia	1	0
Superba	2	0
Magnifica	2	0
Whitmani	1	6
Mayii Cristata	1	0

ONYCHIUM

	s.	d.
Japonicum	1	6

OSMUNDA

	s.	d.
Falcata (The Flowering Fern)	1	6
Regalis (The King Fern)	2	0

PLATYCERIUM

	s.	d.
Alicorne (Elkhorn Fern)	1	6
Grande (Staghorn Fern)	1	6

Both varieties are mounted and growing on boards, ready for despatch.

POLYPODIUM Knightii

	s.	d.
.. .. .	1	6

PTERIS

	s.	d.
Alexander	1	6
Hendersonii. Choice	1	6
Arguta	1	6
Argyrea (Silver Fern). Hand-some var. from	1	0
Commons	1	0
Serrulata	1	0
Cretica Alba	1	0
Serrulata Cristata	1	6
Lineata	1	0
Tenuifolia	1	6
Cretica Major	1	0
Tremula	1	0
Flabellata	1	0
Umbrosa	1	6
Wimsettii	1	6
II var., 1/- to	1	6

SELAGINELLA

	s.	d.
Germanica (The Ostrich Feather Fern),	1	0

TODEA

	s.	d.
Superba (The Crape Fern)	2	0
Barbara (Most Beautiful Tree Fern) from	2	6

Large Plants of any of the foregoing Ferns may be obtained at advanced prices.

TREE FERN TRUNKS

	s.	d.
From 3/6 each.		

DECORATIVE PALMS

ARECA

	s.	d.
Baurii .. from	1	6
Rubra .. from	3	6
Lutescens	2	0
Sapida .. from	1	6

BRAHEA

	s.	d.
Filamentosa .. from	1	6

One of the best Palms for embellishing the garden grounds. The quickest growing Palm.

CHAMÆDORIS

	s.	d.
Graminiflora	3	6
Elegans	3	6

CHAMAEROPS

	s.	d.
Excelsa .. from	1	6
Fortunii .. from	1	6
Humilis Macrocarpa. Hardy graceful species	2	6

Very hardy palms. Specially suited for the cooler parts of the State, where they grow into magnificent specimens. They will stand several degrees of frost.

COCOS

	s.	d.
Pumosa	2	6
Wedelliana	3	6
Yatti. Fine palm	2	6

Most graceful Palm in existence. Very beautiful for table and drawing-room decoration.

CYCAS

	s.	d.
Revoluta. The well-known Japanese Sago Palm; handsome lawn specimen .. from	2	6

Very showy, and quite hardy out of doors.

CARYOTA

	s.	d.
Urens (The Maiden Hair Fern Palm), the fronds resembling a giant maiden hair fern	2	0

CORYPHA

	s.	d.
Australis (The N.S.W. Cabbage Tree Palm). Planted out make fine specimens. from	1	6

DIPLOTHEMIUM

	s.	d.
Maritimum (Wine Palm)	2	6

One of the finest Palms for outdoor culture; splendid lawn specimen; thrives well near the sea.

JUBEA

	s.	d.
Spectabilis (The Chilean Sugar Palm) from	2	6

KENTIA

	s.	d.
Belmoreana (Curly Palm)	1	0
Canterburyana (Large Mountain Palm)	1	0
Fosteriana (Thatch Palm)	1	0

Kentias are the hardiest, most beautiful, and most useful of Palms. Unexcelled for decoration.

LATANIA

	s.	d.
Borbonica	1	6

A palm from the South Sea Islands. Beautiful fan-leaved palm; native of China and Japan; large fan-shaped leaves.

Received plants in good order.—Miss C. ROBERTS, Wyndella, near Armidale.—8/8/12.

The plants you sent arrived, and were very fresh.—J.E. SCRIVENER, Mungindi.—28/6/12.

Thank you for sending the plants; they arrived in splendid condition. My man was very pleased with them.—E. T. WILES, Lawson.—23/6/12.

I received the last goods safely, and am pleased to say that they gave every possible satisfaction. My little garden is looking better now than it has done for a few years, and I must say that it is the result of your good seeds and plants; no others can equal them.—J. MOORE, Sellheim, Townsville, Q.—7/8/12.

LICUALA

	s.	d.
Grandis. Syn. with Pritchardia Grandis	2	6

LIVISTONA

	s.	d.
Altissima	2	6
Commersonii Rubra	3	6

MACROZAMIA

	s.	d.
Denisonii	1	6
Miquelliana	1	6

PHŒNIX

	s.	d.
Canariensis	2	6
Dactylifera (Date Palm)	2	6
Farinifera	2	6
Reclinata	2	6
Rupicola	2	6
Sylvestris	2	6
Tenuis	2	6
Zanzibariensis	2	6

The Phoenix Palms are all splendidly adapted for ornamenting and giving a tropical appearance to the garden. All thrive well outside.

	s.	d.
.. .. .	89	



CHAMAEROPS.

RHOPALOBASTE

	s.	d.
Hexandra, Syn. with Bentickia Ceramica, East Indies	3	6

RHAPIS (Japanese Bamboo Palm.)

	s.	d.
Flabelliformis	3	6
Humilis	3	6

Very handsome and graceful palms.

SEAFORTHIA

	s.	d.
Elegans (N.S.W. Bangalow Palm) .. from	1	6

Suitable for outdoor culture.

SABAL (The Giant Fan Palm.)

	s.	d.
Blackburniana	1	6
Umbraculifera	1	6
Palmetto	1	6

All hardy, and make fine lawn specimens.

WASHINGTONIA

	s.	d.
Robusta	1	6
Sonora	2	6

ANDERSON'S

Flower Seedlings

We have made a specialty of this Department, and it is being conducted and supplied up to our high standards of quality and excellence.

Hundreds of Thousands of our Famous Seedlings are sold each season to Suburban Clients, and to Customers all over the State.

All Seedlings offered are raised from our Celebrated Strains of Flower Seeds, and are strong, healthy, transplanted Seedlings, and will carry to the country, with our Special Packing, perfectly.

Orders to go by Post have special care.

Spring and Summer Planting

SEPTEMBER—FEBRUARY

Those marked * from November.

	doz.	s.	d.
ASTERS. Mixed ..	0	8	
ASTERS. Giant, sep. colours ..	1	0	
AQUILEGIA. Long spurred ..	1	0	
*AMARANTHUS. Sorts ..	0	8	
ANTIRRHINUM. Tall and dwarf ..	0	8	
BALSAM. Sorts ..	0	6	
CALLIOPSIS. Sorts ..	0	6	
COREOPSIS. Grandiflora ..	1	0	
CARNATION. Margaret ..	0	8	
CARNATION. Malmaison ..	2	0	
*CELOSIA. Thomp. Magnifica (Feather) ..	0	8	
*CELOSIA. Cockscorn ..	0	8	
CHRYSANthemum. Annual, single and double ..	0	6	
*COSMOS. Mixed ..	0	6	
*COSMOS. Klondyke ..	0	8	
DIANTHUS. Sorts, Mixed ..	0	6	
DIANTHUS. BARBATUS. Sweet William ..	0	6	
DELPHINIUM. Kelway's choice ..	2	0	

	doz.	s.	d.
FOXGLOVE. Mixed ..	0	6	
*GOMPHRENA GLOBOSA. Globe Amaranth ..	0	6	
GAILLARDIA. Sorts ..	0	8	
HELIANthus. (Sunflowers) Annual ..	0	6	
LOBELIA. Dwarf, blue ..	0	6	
MARIGOLDS. Sorts ..	0	6	
NASTURTIUMS. Tall and dwarf ..	0	6	
PHLOX. Drummondii ..	0	6	
PANSY. Mixed ..	0	6	
PANSY. Named ..	1	0	
PETUNIA. Common ..	0	8	
PETUNIA. Grand and Fringed ..	1	0	
PETUNIA. Superbissima ..	2	0	
PENTSTEMON. Grand Strain ..	2	0	
PORTULACCA. Mixed ..	0	6	
SHASTA DAISIES ..	3	0	
SALVIA. Splendens ..	2	0	
ZINNIA. Sorts ..	0	6	



PETUNIA.

The plants which you sent recently to the Matron of the Hospital arrived beautifully packed and in splendid condition.—J. W. BRAIN, the Hospital, Condobolin.—8/8/12.

Autumn and Winter Planting

MARCH—AUGUST

	doz.	s.	d.
ACROCLINIUM. Sorts ..	0	6	
AQUILEGIA ..	1	0	
ANTIRRHINUM. Snapdragon ..	0	8	
BELLIS PERENNIS. Daisies ..	0	6	
CAMPANULA. Mixed ..	0	6	
CARNATION. Margaret ..	0	8	
CARNATION. Malmaison ..	2	0	
CALENDULA. Marigold ..	0	6	
CENTAUREA. Cornflower ..	0	6	
CALLIOPSIS. Sorts ..	0	6	
COREOPSIS. Grandiflora ..	1	0	
CINERARIA. Ex. choice ..	2	0	
DELPHINIUMS. Kelway's choice ..	2	0	
DIANTHUS. Sorts ..	0	6	
GAILLARDIA. Sorts ..	0	6	
HELYCHRYSUM. Mixed ..	0	6	
LEPTOSYNE. Maritima ..	0	6	
LUPINS. Sorts ..	0	6	
MYOSOTIS. Forget-me-not ..	0	6	
NEMESIA STRUMOSA. Very fine ..	2	0	

	doz.	s.	d.
PANSY. Assorted ..	0	6	
PANSY. Named. Choice ..	1	0	
PANSY. Extra choice ..	2	0	
PENTSTEMON. Choice ..	2	0	
PETUNIA. Common ..	0	8	
PETUNIA. Grandiflora ..	1	0	
PHLOX. Drummondii ..	0	6	
POLYANTHUS. Assorted ..	2	0	
POPPY. Shirley ..	0	6	
POPPY. Double mixed ..	0	6	
SALVIA. Bonfire ..	2	0	
SALVIA. Splendens ..	2	0	
SWEET PEA. Assorted ..	0	6	
SWEET PEAS. Spencer's and Early Flowering ..	1	0	
SHASTA DAISIES ..	3	0	
STOCKS. Brompton ..	0	8	
STOCKS. Ten Week ..	0	8	
STOCKS. Choice named sorts ..	1	0	
VERBENAS ..	1	0	
WALLFLOWERS. Single ..	0	6	
WALLFLOWERS. Double ..	0	8	

All Seedlings priced at—
6d. per doz. are 4/- per 100
8d. " " " 5/- " "

1/- per doz. are 6/- per 100.
Postage extra 4d. doz., 1/6 100
each case.



PANSY.



CANDYTUFT.

FAILURES IN PLANTS.

We do not undertake to replace plants or seedlings lost through inexperience in planting, delay in transit, etc., or from any cause beyond our control.



ASTER.

Aquatic Plants

The few varieties we mention are those we find do well around Sydney, and give splendid results for little trouble.

APONOGETON

Distachyon. Hardy perennial, with singular and beautiful white flowers, marked with black. 1/6 each.

LIMNOCHARIS

Humboldtii (Water Poppy). In summer covers the surface of the water with broad heart-shaped leaves and soft yellow flowers. 1/- each.

PAPYRUS

Antiquorum (Egyptian Paper Reed). Best grown in shallow water in a warm position. 1/6 each.

NUPHAR LUTEA

The Yellow Water Lily of Great Britain and Europe. The flowers resemble an immense buttercup. 1/-.

AZOLLA

Rubra. A dense floating aquatic, minimising evaporation. 1/- doz.

NYPHAEA

Adorata Alba. The lovely white Water Lily seen in such profusion during summer and autumn. Tubers, 1/6 each.

Gigantea. Beautiful blue; prefers a warmer situation than the others. Strong tubers; May to October. 2/6 each.

Lutea. Beautiful yellow variety; rather a shy bloomer. Tubers, 1/6 each.

Stellata. Flowers blue, scented; produced in abundance throughout the summer. 4/- each.

A number of other beautiful varieties of Nymphaeas can be supplied at from 5/- to 30/- each. List on application.

Carpet Bedding Plants

ALTERNANTHERA

Aurea Reticulata } 1/6 doz.,
Amabile } 9/- 100
Parenchoides }
Versicolor }

BEGONIA

Sempervirens 2/- doz.; 15/- 100

CINERARIA

Maritima s. d. per 100 5 0

ECHVERIA

Glaucia .. " 6 0

GERANIUM

M. Sa'roy .. " 10 0

LOBELIA. Blue

.. " 4 0

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

12 Varieties, distinct colours; suitable for Rockwork. 6d. each, 5/- doz.

Cordifolium Variegatum. s. d.
1/6 doz.; per 100 9/-

IRESENE

Acuminata. Green and yellow variegated .. per 100 10 0

Herbstii. Red .. 10 0

Lindenii. Pointed leaves; red .. 10 0

Lindenii Aurea. Green and yellow pointed leaves .. 10 0

PYRETHRUM

Aureum .. per 100 4 0

SAGINA PILIFERA

Sufficient to plant roof. 2 6

Effective bedding plants; can be planted from October to December.

Plants for Edging

Box .. per 100 10 0 | Oxalis. Pink .. per 100 5 0

ANDERSON & Co LTD SYDNEY

SEEDS PLANTS

Garden Requisites & Sundries

Insect Destroyers, Fumigators, Weed Destroyers. Spray Pumps, Fertilizers. &c.

Gishurst Compound

In boxes—1 lb., 1/6; 3 lb., 4/6.
A very efficacious dressing for the destruction of aphids, green fly, red spider, and thrips; also for dressing apple trees infested with blight or other insects; and is death to the pests of the orange tree—scale and cocoon.

Soluble Fir Tree Oil

In bottles, 2/- and 3/- each.
One of the best insecticides for plants or animals.

Nikoteen

In bottles—	s.	d.
Sufficient to make 4 gallons of wash ..	1	0
" " 5 " " " " " " " "	1	3
" " 10 " " " " " " " "	2	6
" " 20 " " " " " " " "	3	6
" " 100 " " " " " " " "	12	6

Certain death to aphids, scale, and all other insect pests; harmless to plant life. Directions on each bottle.

Medicated Tobacco Paper

In 1 lb. packets, 1/6 each.
For fumigating pot plants for the destruction of insect pests, such as red spider, mealy bug, and aphids.

Tobacco for Washes

In parcels of about 10 lb. weight, sufficient to make 10 gallons liquid, 1/-; 8/6 per cwt.

Tobacco Powder

For the destruction of spider, mealy bug, etc., can be applied by a bellows. Plants should be syringed with clean water some time after they have been treated. 3d. per lb.; 15/- per cwt.

Bellows for Tobacco Powder, 6/6 and 8/6.

Vermorite

A scientifically prepared Bordeaux Powder. Original packages of about 4½ lbs., sufficient for 22 to 25 gallons of water, 3/6; 1 lb. parcels 1/-, sufficient for 5 gallons.

Bordeaux Powder

Guaranteed to contain 58-60 per cent. of Genuine Sulphate of Copper; scientifically prepared, safe and reliable. Unsurpassed as a remedy for preventing mildew, black-rot, and other fungoid diseases on potatoes, tomatoes, vines, roses, and other plants. Directions on use with each package.

Ready for dissolving in water in the proportion of 4 lbs. bluestone and 4 lbs. lime for 40 gallons of water. Price, 7d. per lb.; 10 lb. for 5/-; 45/- cwt.

Apterite

The new soil fumigant. Spells death to slugs, wireworms, caterpillars, eelworms, cutworms, grubs, millipedes, bugs, wood lice, ants, snails, woolly aphids (root form), phylloxera, the larvæ of the cockchafer beetle, the pear slugs, wireworms, caterpillars, eelworm, and all larvæ and insects in the soil. Prices:

s.	d.	s.	d.		
1 lb. tin ..	1	0	½ cwt. cask ..	10	0
7 lb. tin ..	3	0	1 cwt. ..	15	0
14 lbs. tin ..	5	0	Per ton	£11	0

Weedicide

A perfect weed-killer, for the destruction of weeds on garden paths, tennis courts, lawns, cricket pitches etc. One dressing of Weedicide will keep the paths free of weeds for months. One gallon of Weedicide is sufficient to kill every surface plant on an area of 400 square yards. Cheapest and best. Prices: Quart tin, 2/6; 1 gallon drum, 8/6; 5 gallon drum, £2. Free on rail or boat, Sydney.



SIMPLICITY ITSELF. CERTAIN DESTRUCTION TO SAN JOSE SCALE, AMERICAN BLIGHT AND RED SPIDER.

"HARBAS" possesses all the characteristics that are essential in a winter spray—

**PENETRATING POWER,
ADHESIVENESS,
EASY TO MIX,
EASY TO APPLY.**

**1 part "Harbas" to 20 parts cold water.
It dissolves at once.**

We are publishing a **SPECIAL PAMPHLET**, with full detailed directions for use and prices, etc. Please write for one.

Murchison's Scrub Exterminator

A splendid remedy for weeds on garden paths, and also for prickly pear, scrub, or any other strong weed growth.

For garden paths, 5½ oz. to gallon; for heavy scrub, 7 oz. to gallon. Directions for use on application. 8d. per lb.; 10 lb. box, 5/-; 50 lb. box, 22/6; 100 lb. box, 40/-.

"Surpazoll" Spray Fluid

(A Purely Vegetable Extract).

Most effective remedy for the destruction of all insect life affecting Trees and Plants of every description. The Mixture can be applied as a spray in the open garden or orchard, and also in bush-house or green-house.

Full directions for use on each bottle. Very effective for Green Fly on roses, and for Caterpillars and Cabbage Fly.

Bottles to make 7 gallons Spray, 1/6; 3d. extra for postage.

Bottles to make 17½ gallons Spray, 3/6; 4d. extra for postage.

It is recommended that when spraying insects of a greasy nature, to add 1 lb. of Soft Soap to every 10 gallons of Spray.

"Surpazoll" Fumigating Liquid

A most effective vaporiser or fumigator for the eradication of Thrips, Red Spider, etc., in glass-houses or frames. Place a little of the liquid in an open tin, over a spirit lamp. This causes the liquid to vaporise, and the fumes are distributed throughout the glass-house, destroying all insect life without detriment to the most tender plant. Small bottle, 2/-; large size, 4/6.

THE Winter Spray Fluid

XL All Vaporizing Compound

2/- for 2,000ft., 4/9 for 5,000ft.,
9/- for 10,000ft.

An effectual and economical vaporizer for use in glasshouse.

XL All Spraying Compound

½ pints, 2/-; 1 pint, 3/9; quarts, 6/-.

Full directions on bottles.

A very useful and efficient spraying compound for bush-house, glass-house, and outside work.

Evaporating Apparatus

For vaporising any liquids. 3/6 each.

"Swift's" Arsenate of Lead

This is acknowledged all the world over to be the best remedy for codlin moth in apples, and all other leaf-eating insects, including pumpkin beetle. It is easily applied, and requires no tedious preparation beforehand.

s.	d.	
1 lb. bottle, to make 17½ gallons ..	2	0
2 lb. " " " " " " " " " "	3	6
5 lb. jar. " " " " " " " " " "	7	6

Postage—1 lb. 1/-, 2 lb. 1/6, 5 lbs. 2/6 extra in N.S.W. Postage in other States see page 93.

Anderson's "Excellenta" Superior Garden Fertilizer

For vegetables and flowers. This fertiliser is of a very high class containing potash, nitrogen and phosphoric acid in the proportions best suited to become the food of plants. It is ground to a fine powder, and is free from any smell.

This fertiliser is sent out in a highly concentrated form. It should be applied sparingly at first, until its strength is properly gauged. Can be used either liquid or dry. Directions for use with each package.

s.	d.	s.	d.		
Small tin each	1	0	56 lb. bag ..	7	0
14 lb. bag ..	2	6	1 cwt. " ..	12	0
28 lb. " ..	4	0			

ANDERSON'S SPECIAL BONE DUST—
1 cwt., 7/6; ½ cwt., 4/-; ¼ cwt., 2/6; 14 lb., 1/6.

ANDERSON'S SPECIAL BLOOD AND BONE—
1 cwt., 8/-; ½ cwt., 4/6; ¼ cwt., 2/6; 14 lb., 1/6.
(Delivery or Carriage extra.)

These are both excellent fertilisers, and are manufactured under the most scientific process. Guaranteed. Special price for 1-ton and ½-ton lots.

SPHAGNUM MOSS.—Local, per sack .. 10 0
For Fern Baskets, etc. Any other quantity supplied at special prices.

FINEST PREPARED ORCHID PEAT,
per bag 15 0
SUMMER CLOUD SHADING, per pkt. 1 6

Largely used for shading frames and green-houses. It is applied outside the glass, and cannot be washed off by rain. It is put on like whitewash, and gives shade enough to protect plants from the glare of the sun, and transparent enough to admit sufficient light. Full description with each packet.

VIRGIN CORK per lb. 0 6
Special price for large lots. Largely used for horticultural decorative purposes.

GRAFTING WAX (French),
1/-, 2/-, 3/6, and 6/- per tin.

Garden Requisites and Sundries—continued

The Common-Sense Spray Pump or Vaporizer

Tin each 2 6
Carefully packed and post free in N.S.W., 4/-;
other States, 4/8.

Brass each 5 0
Carefully packed and post free in N.S.W., 6/6;
other States, 7/2.

A most effective **Cheap Spray Pump and Vaporizer**. It throws a spray as fine as mist, and is in consequence very effectual.

The leather plunger on the inside of the air chamber should be kept well oiled.

Spray Pumps



The Four Oaks Bucket Pump

The Four Oaks s. d. 20 0

One of the most useful appliances that one can have where there is a garden, or where poultry are kept. For white-washing or spraying the houses with disinfectants they are invaluable; and for spraying plants and fruit trees the pump is very effectual.

The 'Daisy' Lawn and Garden Sprinkler

For the even distribution of water over extensive areas the "Daisy" is unequalled. Made of brass, to suit high or medium water pressure.

3in. "Daisy," distributes water 25ft. .. 5 6
4½in. "Daisy," distributes water 30ft. .. 11 6
6in. "Daisy," distributes water 40ft. .. 16 6

Will not choke or get out of order.
Hose Coupling and Clip 1/- extra.

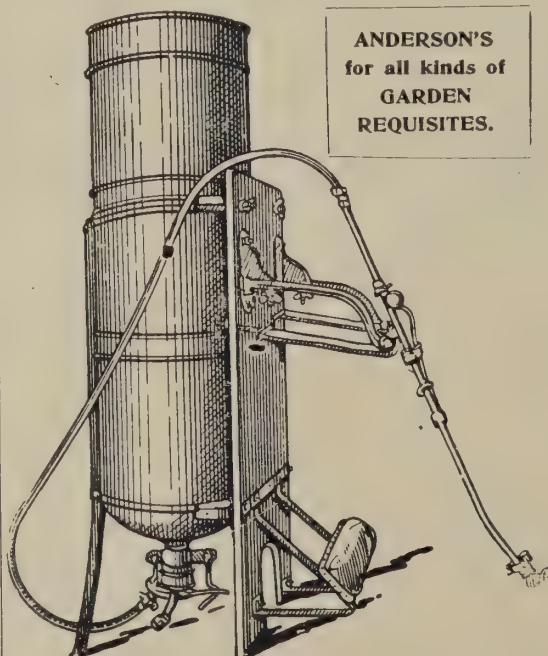
Spraying Appliances, etc.



THE FOUR OAKS KNAPSACK PUMP.

The special feature of this Spray Pump is that there are no valves or washers that come in contact with spray fluids, consequently the parts do not get out of order. The pump itself is outside the chamber.

Awarded gold medal against all other pumps. Price complete (as shown) .. £3/3/-



ANDERSON'S for all kinds of GARDEN REQUISITES.

AUSTRAL AUTO SPRAYER.

Knapsack Pump

"Eclair" Price, £2 10
(With single nozzle).

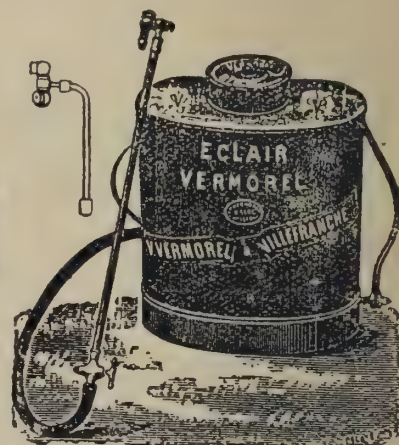
This sprayer is the best known and most widely used. It is specially recommended for the treatment of Fruit Trees, Flowers, Grape Vines, and Potatoes. It gives a fine, medium or coarse spray, and the nozzle is arranged so as to deliver straight in front, right, left, up or down, at the will of the operator. It is simple in construction, and can be worked by adults or juveniles.

The body of the pump and the air-chamber are made of copper; the valves are of indiarubber. Each pump is fitted with 2ft. of ¾in. indiarubber hose and a brass lance about a foot long for carrying the nozzle. To the lance is attached a Stop Cock, so that the flow can be stopped instantly.

Its capacity is about 3½ gallons. Particulars for using Pump sent with each.

Double Nozzle each 4 6

Other parts can also be supplied.



"ECLAIR" KNAPSACK PUMP.

Austral-Auto Sprayer

A most economical and effective **Knapsack Spraying Apparatus**, made of the best copper, with brass nozzle and lance. It is automatic in its action; the dispelling power is provided by specially prepared powders, which contain Copper Sulphate in the proportion of the Standard Bordeaux Mixture, thus providing an effective fungicide.

Any spraying compound can be used with this machine, the powders for generating the gas being, of course, necessary.

PRICE OF MACHINE.

		s.	d.
No. 1 size.—Capacity, 1½ galls. ..	Complete with all appliances.	50	0
No. 3 size.—Capacity, 2¾ galls. ..	Complete with all appliances.	72	6
Powders, with Copper Sulphate, for—			
No. 1 Machine ..	doz. for 25	4 0	8 0
No. 3 Machine ..	doz. for 25	7 6	15 0
Powders, without Copper Sulphate, to be used with other spraying compounds for			
No. 1 Machine ..	doz. for 25	3 6	7 0
No. 3 Machine ..	doz. for 25	6 6	13 0

Leaflet with full directions on application.

The 'Ideal' Sulphur Bellows

The holder for the Sulphur Powder is at the side of the Bellows, and has an agitator which works automatically, assuring a regular flow of Sulphur, and prevents choking in the nozzle.

6/6 and 8/6 each.

ANDERSON & CO LTD SYDNEY

SEEDS PLANTS

Garden Requisites and Sundries—continued.

Hyacinth Glasses

For growing and flowering Hyacinth Bulbs in water as a drawing-room ornament.
Various Colours 8d. each, or 7/- per doz.
Can be used for cut flowers, grasses, etc., when not wanted for Hyacinth culture.
Brass Hyacinth Supports 4d. each.

Carnation Bands 2d. doz., 1/- 100.
To prevent blooms from bursting.

Wood Flower Sticks

These are made of white wood, and are most useful for supporting Carnations or Chrysanthemums, and any tall-growing plants. They have a very neat appearance, especially when painted green.

UNPAINTED (White).			
	s. d.		s. d.
1ft. ..	1 0	per 100	3ft. .. 2 9
1½ft. ..	1 3	"	3½ft. 3 9
2ft. ..	1 9	"	4ft. 4 9
2½ft. ..	2 3	"	4½ft. 5 3

PAINTED (Green).			
	s. d.		s. d.
1ft. ..	0 3	per doz.	3ft. .. 0 10
1½ft. ..	0 4	"	3½ft. 1 0
2ft. ..	0 6	"	4ft. 1 3
2½ft. ..	0 8	"	4½ft. 1 6



Colonial

Hardwood Stakes

This is an excellent stake, and can be used for almost any class of work. Nicely pointed and very durable.

	per doz.	per 100
3ft. long, ½in. square ..	0 6	3 6
3½ft. " ½in. " ..	0 8	4 6
4ft. " ½in. " ..	1 0	6 0
4½in. " ¾in. " ..	1 3	7 0
5ft. " ¾in. " ..	1 6	9 6
6ft. " 1in. " ..	2 0	12 6

50 supplied at 100 rates. Smaller quantities at dozen rates.

Florist Stake (BAMBOO CANE).

Plain—4ft., 6d. doz.; 3/6 100.

Stained Green—8d. doz., 4/9 100.

Thin and strong and most suitable for Carnations, Bouvardias, and tall-growing florist flowers.

Wood Garden Labels

PAINTED.			
	per 100		per 100
4in. ..	1 3	9in. ..	3 0
6in. ..	1 6	10in. ..	3 3
7in. ..	2 0	12in. ..	3 9

PLAIN.			
	per 100		per 100
4in. ..	0 6	9in. ..	1 6
6in. ..	0 9	12in. ..	2 0

Flower Pots and Saucers

We exercise every care in packing Flower Pots for transit by steamer or rail, but we accept no responsibility whatever regarding them in the matter of breakage; and cost of package is always extra, strong cases and straw being required.

FLOWER POTS.			SAUCERS.		
	s. d.			s. d.	
4in. ..	1 3	doz.	4in. ..	1 3	doz.
5in. ..	1 6	"	5in. ..	1 6	"
6in. ..	2 6	"	6in. ..	1 9	"
7in. ..	4 0	"	7in. ..	2 6	"
8in. ..	6 0	"	8in. ..	3 6	"
9in. ..	9 0	"	9in. ..	4 9	"
10in. ..	12 6	"	10in. ..	7 0	"
12in. ..	18 0	"	12in. ..	9 6	"

SEED PANS.					
	s. d.			s. d.	
6in. ..	4 0	doz.	9in. ..	11 0	doz.
7in. ..	5 0	"	10in. ..	15 0	"
8in. ..	7 6	"	12in. ..	18 0	"

Garden Arches and Verandah Stands

For Palms, Ferns, and all Pot Plants

Wire Stands for Pot Plants and Verandahs have many advantages—they are durable, take up little room, and on being repainted are as fresh-looking as new stands. The prices quoted are free on rail or steamer, Sydney.
Full Illustrated Lists of Wire Flower Stands and other Wire Work on application.

No. 1—Fancy Wire Flower Stand.—Light, strong and elegant. Would hold about 15 Flower Pots. Green and Gold	Price, 13/6
No. 2—Extra Fancy Wire Flower Stand.—Beautifully finished. To hold 15 Pots	Price, 18/6
No. 3—Fancy Wire Flower Stand.—Three straight shelves, to hold 18 Pots.	Price, 21/-
No. 5—Flower Stand.—Suitable for standing in a hall, where not much room is available. Hold about 12 Pots	Price, 17/6
No. 6—Flower Stand.—Made to stand in a corner. Hold about 14 pots. Green and Gold	Price, 13/6
No. 10—Garden Arches.—Gothic Top—	
6 ft. high x 3 ft. wide x 1½ ft. deep	11 0
6½ft. " x 3½ft. " x 1½ft. "	13 0
7 ft. " x 4 ft. " x 2 ft. "	16 0
7½ft. " x 4½ft. " x 2 ft. "	17 6
8 ft. " x 5 ft. " x 2½ft. "	18 6
8½ft. " x 6 ft. " x 3 ft. "	21 0
No. 11—Garden Arches.—Dome or Round Top—	
6 ft. high x 3 ft. wide x 1½ ft. deep	11 0
6½ft. " x 3½ft. " x 1½ft. "	13 0
7 ft. " x 4 ft. " x 2 ft. "	16 0
7½ft. " x 4½ft. " x 2 ft. "	17 6
8 ft. " x 5 ft. " x 2½ft. "	18 6
8½ft. " x 6 ft. " x 3 ft. "	21 0

Anderson's Practical Guides to the Garden, Orchard, and Farm

They have each been written and edited by Mr. Fred. Turner, F.L.S., F.R.H.S., etc., whose name as a practical expert is a sufficient guarantee of the series. They are up-to-date, and full of information—written by a practical man, and from his own experience.
The Manual of the Flower Garden and Shrubbery 1 6
The Manual of the Vegetable Garden and Orchard 1 6
The Manual of the Farm 1 6
1/6 each, post free. Set of 3 for 4/6, post free.

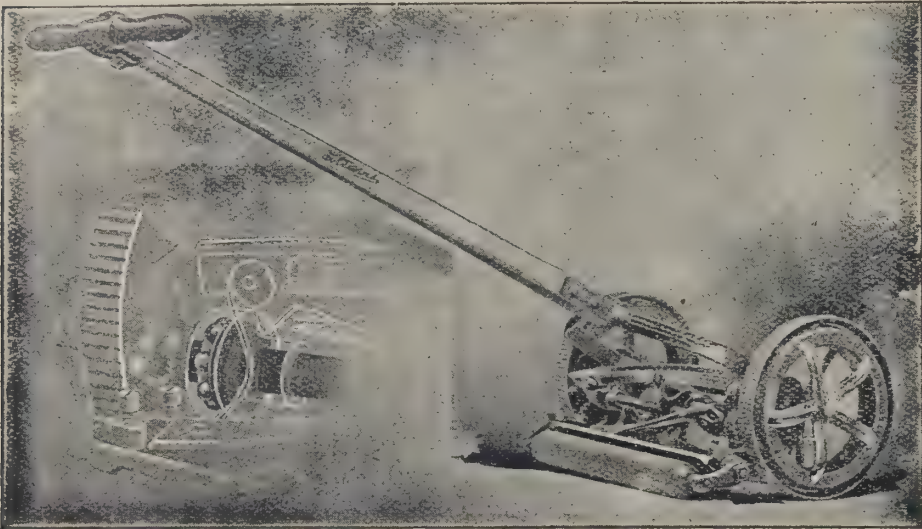
Parcels Post Rates

Some lines of Seeds, etc., customers ask to be sent by post, are not quoted post free. The tables we give of postage rates will be found useful in calculating cost. These rates apply only to Post Towns within the Parcels Postal Districts, to which we can send up to 11lbs. There are many Post Towns where the limit of weight is 3lbs. We send small packages of Plants through the Parcels Post. Customers who have no ledger account with us must, when ordering plants to be sent in this manner, allow for postage as per these tables. We cannot book small balances.

FOR NEW SOUTH WALES.			s. d.
Under 1lb. ..			0 6
Over 1lb. and under 2lbs. ..			0 9
" 2lbs. ..	3lbs.		1 0
" 3lbs. ..	4lbs.		1 3
" 4lbs. ..	5lbs.		1 6
" 5lbs. ..	6lbs.		1 9
" 6lbs. ..	7lbs.		2 0
" 7lbs. ..	8lbs.		2 3
" 8lbs. ..	9lbs.		2 6
" 9lbs. ..	10lbs.		2 9
" 10lbs. ..	11lbs.		3 0

FOR OTHER STATES.			s. d.
Under 1lb. ..			0 8
Over 1lb. and under 2lbs. ..			1 2
" 2lbs. ..	3lbs.		1 8
" 3lbs. ..	4lbs.		2 2
" 4lbs. ..	5lbs.		2 8
" 5lbs. ..	6lbs.		3 2
" 6lbs. ..	7lbs.		3 8
" 7lbs. ..	8lbs.		4 2
" 8lbs. ..	9lbs.		4 8
" 9lbs. ..	10lbs.		5 2
" 10lbs. ..	11lbs.		5 8

Garden Tools, &c.



LAWN MOWER.

Anderson's "Lawn King"

Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower

Finished in lustrous and lasting **Bicycle-Enamel**, the body of the mower a rich olive; the wheels in orange, the underside of each cylinder knife also in orange; handsomely striped. The most attractive colour scheme ever used on a lawn mower.

The advantages of ball bearings are well understood. There is the same reason for their use on a lawn mower that there is on a bicycle—to make it run easy.

On its accurate ball bearings the cylinder of this Mower revolves at high speed with the free movement of a bicycle wheel. While it runs so much easier and with less noise than other mowers, it cuts faster, cleaner, more evenly, does not push the grass before it, but cuts every spear, leaving the surface of the lawn perfectly smooth.

Every part is made on the interchangeable plan. All oil holes and adjusting screws are easily reached from the upper side. The roller adjustment is simple. The knife steel is the finest ever used on lawn mowers. Can be adjusted to cut as close as $\frac{3}{16}$ ths of an inch. Dust proof hardened and ground bearings. Patent ball retainers. $9\frac{1}{2}$ inch wheels.

12-inch ..	37 6	16-inch ..	45 6
14-inch ..	42 0	18-inch ..	52 6

Grass Catchers, $5\frac{1}{6}$ each.

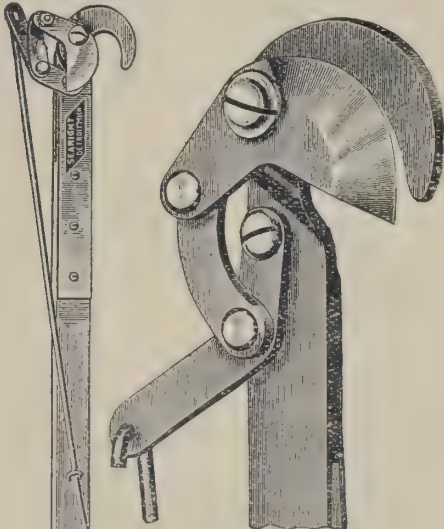
GARDEN SPADES.		s.	d.	s.	d.
D-handled ..	..	3	6	and	4 9
Ladies' Spades ..	..	..	..	..	3 3
GARDEN TROWELS					
Blue, bright points, 5 to 8in.	..	0	8	to	1 9
All blue ..	..	..	..	..	0 6
Long-handled Trowels ..	..	..	..	..	1 0
GARDEN RAKES					
Finest Steel, with handles	..	1	9	to	3 6
Finest steel, unhandled	..	0	8	to	1 0

GARDEN HOES		s.	d.	s.	d.
Square or Draw, 4 to 7in.	..	0	8	to	1 0
Half-moon, swan neck, 5in. and 6in.	..	..	..	..	1 0
Dutch, 4 to 7 inch	..	1	0	to	1 3
RAKE AND HOE HANDLES					
DAISY OR WEED LIFTER	..	1	0	and	2 3
WEED FORKS					
Blue, bright tips ..	..	0	9	to	1 6
All Blue ..	..	..	..	..	0 8
All Blue, long handled ..	..	..	..	..	1 0
Blue, bright tips, long handled	..	..	..	..	1 2
EDGING IRONS (Handled)					
For trimming grass edges	..	..	..	..	3 3
PRUNING SAWS. 14in. to 18in.	..	2	6	to	3 6
ROSE PRUNERS ..	..	2/6	and	3/-	per pair.
SECATEURS (Vine Pruners)					
Various patterns	..	2/6,	3/3,	3/6,	4/-, 5/-.
SHEARS					
Hedge Shears, 8 to 10in.	..	3	9	to	5 0
Grass Shears ..	..	2	9	to	3 3
GARDEN LINES. Strong					
GARDEN REELS ..	..	..	..	..	each 2 0

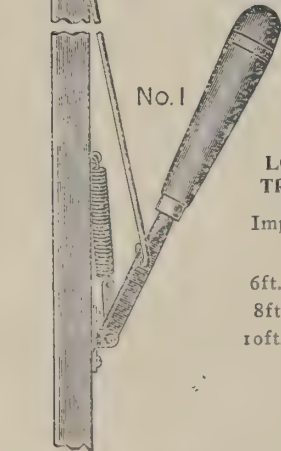
COMBINED RAKE AND HOE		s.	d.
L. HANDLED VERGE SHEARS	5 0	to	6 9
DIGGING FORKS			
Large ..	..	..	3 6
Small (can be used by ladies)	..	..	2 9

Set of Light Garden Tools.

For Ladies—No. 2, 4 pieces	..	7 9
3, 4 pieces	..	9 6
4, 6 pieces	..	11 0
(As illustrated.)		
For Amateurs—per set of 4 pieces	..	12 6
For Juveniles—per set of 4 pieces	..	4 6



No. 1 Compound Lever



No. 1

LONG HANDLED
TREE PRUNERS.

Improved type (see illustration).

6ft. ..	7 6
8ft. ..	8 0
10ft. ..	8 6

TREE PRUNERS.



"BUCO" CULTIVATOR			
A handy implement for weeding, etc., with movable prongs ..	..	..	4 6
GARDEN HOSE			
"Federal." $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 3-ply ..	per foot	7d.	
"Oceanic." $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 3-ply ..	per foot	$9\frac{1}{2}$ d.	
"Dunlop." $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 3-ply ..	per foot	1/-	
Reduction in price for 60-feet coil.			
LEATHER GARDENING GLOVES			
Colonial ..	1/-, 1/6, 1/9 and 2/6	per pair.	
Imported. Very superior,	3/3, 3/6, 3/9, 4/6	per pair.	
LADIES' GARDEN CUFFS			
Made of plaited grass (per pair) ..	..	0 6	
To protect the wrists and linen cuffs when gardening.			
FLOWER GATHERERS ..	3/9 and 4/-	per pair.	
Useful for ladies when cutting flowers. The flower is held after the stem has been cut.			
FINGER SPADES ..	..	each 0 6	
BARREL SPRAYERS ..	..	each 1 6	
Handy little implement for spraying cut flowers.			



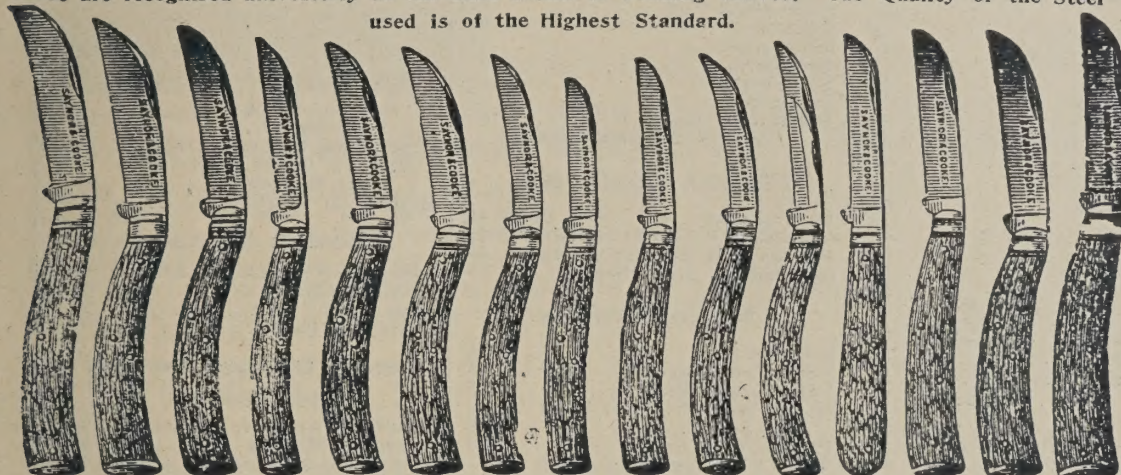
GARDEN TOOLS.

GARDEN TOOLS, ETC.—continued

Saynor's Pruning Knives

(Buckhorn-Handled)

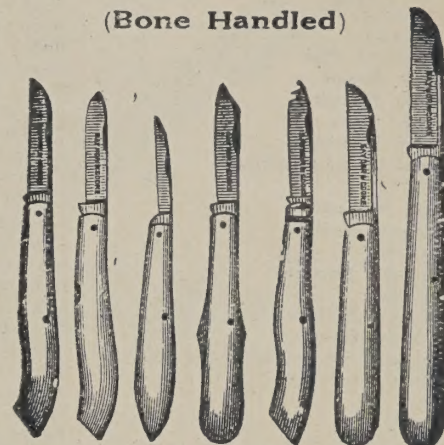
These are recognised universally as the Best Brand of Pruning Knives. The Quality of the Steel used is of the Highest Standard.



938	189	197	195½	196½	187	195	312B	194	312	196	166	192	188	191
4/6	4/-	4/6	4/-	5/6	3/3	3/6	3/-	3/3	3/-	5/6	2/6	3/6	3/9	4/-

Saynor's Budding Knives

(Bone Handled)



324	325	329	BL	325½	204	207
3/6	3/9	3/6	3/6	5/-	3/9	3/9

Brass Garden Syringes



LAWSON'S PATENT.

No. 1	12in. barrel ..	9	0
No. 1½	15in. barrel ..	12	4
No. 3	18in. barrel ..	19	0
No. 4	..	20	0

This useful instrument can be used for a variety of pur-

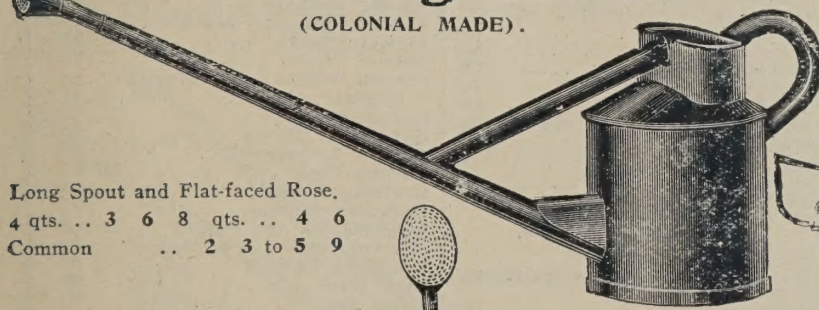
poses in the garden where insect pests are numerous, and where applications of an insecticide of some kind are necessary.

Cheap Syringes

12, 14, 16, and 18in.—3/-, 4/-, 5/-, 6/-, 7/- and 8/6 each.

Watering Cans

(COLONIAL MADE).



Long Spout and Flat-faced Rose.
4 qts. .. 3 6 8 qts. .. 4 6
Common .. 2 3 to 5 9

Improved Hawes Patent

EXTRA STRONG.

4 qts. .. 8 6 6 qts. .. 10 6 each.

I received the Wheel Hoe in good order, and I have given it a trial, and find it is the best and most useful machine I have ever used in a garden.—G. E. FISHBURN, Stannifer.—27/8/12.

I am very pleased with the Planet Jr. Plow I bought from you. All men with ground to work are fools to be without one. I was at Gosford among the orchards the other day, and told all I met there that they ought to send to you for a Planet Jr., as they would save time and labour. I will never be without one; I ought to have had one years ago.—T. J. MCKINNEY, Werrington.—October 24th, 1912.

Twine

For tying up plants and shrubs.

Tarred	..	2	0	and	1	0	per ball
Hemp	..	0	6	and	0	9	per ball

Indelible Ink

For writing on Zinc Labels.

In bottles each 6d.

Indelible Blk. Pencils

4d. each.

These pencils are for writing on Wooden Labels, and are of no use for Zinc Labels.

Chandler's Copper Labels

For Plants

1/- per doz.; 2/- per box of 30.

Raffia Fibre

1/- per lb.

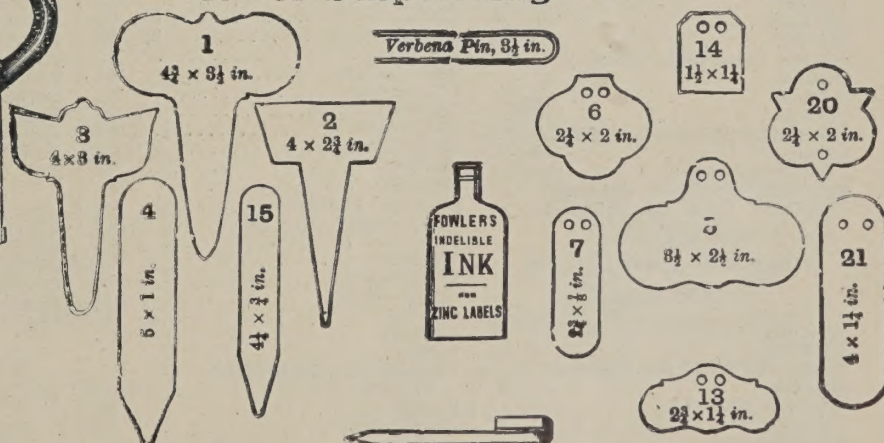
Special Prices for Large Parcels.

The most popular tying material known to horticulturists. It should be damped before being used, and can be split into the finest threads if necessary. It is very strong.

Lead Wire

For tying on Hanging Zinc Labels.
3 sizes per lb. 1 6

Zinc Labels, for Pots, Borders, or for Suspending from Trees



These labels are indestructible, and can be written on with indelible ink or have a number punched on them to correspond with a number in a register. The hanging labels are attached by lead wire.

Price per One Hundred

No. 1	..	4	0	No. 4	..	3	6	No. 7	..	2	0	No. 15	..	2	9
No. 2	..	3	0	No. 5	..	3	6	No. 13	..	2	6	No. 20	..	2	6
No. 3	..	3	6	No. 6	..	2	9	No. 14	..	2	0	No. 21	..	4	0

Verbena Pins, 1/6 box.

Layer Pegs, 1/6 box.

For Novelties in
SEEDS & PLANTS

SEE COLOURED PAGES

INDEX

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For "HARBAS"

The Winter Spray Fluid

SEE PAGES 64 & 91

General Information

Our Terms and Conditions—
Inside Front Cover.

Vegetable Seeds

	PAGE.
Artichokes	5, 21
Asparagus	5, 21
Asparagus Pea	5
Beans, Broad	5, 22
Beans, Butter	6, 22
Beans, Lima	6, 22
Beans, Runner	6, 22
Beans, Snake or Chinese	6, 22
Beet	7, 22
Beet, Spinach	7
Borecole or Kale	7
Broccoli	7, 21, 22
Brussels Sprouts	7, 21
Cabbage	8, 21, 22
Cabbage, Pedigree	8, 21, 22
Cabbage, Savoy	7, 21, 22
Cabbage, Succession	8, 21, 22
Cape Gooseberry	9
Carrot	9, 22
Cauliflowers	9, 21, 22
Corn, Pop	11
Corn, Sweet or Table	11
Cress	10, 22
Cucumber	10, 22
Egg Plant	11
Endive	11
Eschalots	21
Gourds, Ornamental	11
Herbs, Culinary	11, 21, 22
Kohl-Rabi (Turnip-rooted Cabbage)	12, 22
Leek	12, 22
Lettuce	12, 21, 22
Melon, Mango	14
Melons, Preserving	13, 22
Melons, Rock or Musk	14, 22
Melons, Water	13, 22
Mushroom Spawn	14
Mustard, Finest White	14, 22
Okra	16
Onion	15, 21, 22
Onion, Potato	15
Parsley	16, 22
Parsnip	16, 22
Peas, Garden	17, 21, 22
Peas, Sugar	17
Pepper or Capsicum	16, 22
Pe-Tsai (Chinese Cabbage)	16, 22
Potatoes—Special List issued during July.	
Pumpkin, for table use	16, 22
Radish	18, 22
Rhubarb	18, 21, 22
Rosella	18
Salsify (Vegetable Oyster)	18
Seakale	18, 21
Spinach	19, 22
Squash	19, 22
Tomato	20, 21, 22
Turnip	19, 22
Vegetable Marrow	19, 22
Vegetable Seeds in Bulk	22
Vegetable Seeds in Collection	23

Culinary Plants and Roots

Artichokes	5, 21
Asparagus	5, 21
Beans and Peas for Cooking	22
Broccoli	7, 21, 22
Brussels Sprouts	7, 21
Cabbage	8, 21, 22
Cauliflower	9, 21, 22
Celery	10, 21, 22
Eschalots	21
Garlic	21
Herbs	11, 21, 22
Horseradish	21
Lettuce	12, 21, 22
Onions	15, 21, 22
Rhubarb	18, 21, 22
Seakale	18, 21
Tomato	20, 21, 22

Flowering Bulbs

Separate Catalogue, which will be sent on application.

Farm Seeds

	PAGE.
Bean, Field Horse	46
Bean, Florida Velvet	46
Bean, Soja	47
Bean, Mauritius	46
Beet, Sugar	47
Bird's Foot Trefoil	47
Buckwheat	46
Burnet, Sheep	47
Cabbage, Cattle	46
Carrot, Field	46
Chicory	46
Chou Moellier	46
Clovers	54
Espargette	49
Grasses, Pasture	51, 52, 53, 54
Grasses, Native	55
Grass Seed Mixtures	51
Hedge	55, 70, 72
Johnson Grass	49
Kale, Thousand Headed	47
Lawn Grass Seeds	55
Lucerne	54
Mangel Wurzel	45
Melon, Cattle	46
Millet	50
Mitchell Grass	55
Mustard, White	47
N.S. Wales Bule Grass	55
Onion, Field	21, 22, 48
Pea, Cow	47
Pea, Field	47
Peanuts	48
Pumpkin, Cattle	48
Rape, Sowing	48
Rye	49
Sainfoin	49
Salt Bush	55
Seed Grain	50
Seed Maize	50
Sorghum	50
Sunflower	49
Swede Turnip	45
Tagosaste	49
Tares	49
Teosinte	49
Timber Tree Seeds, Australian	55
Tobacco	49
Turnip, Field	45
Vetches	49

Fruit Trees

Almonds	63
Apples	57, 58
Apricots	58, 59
Bananas	62
Blackberries	62
Cherimoyer	62
Cherries	61
Chestnuts	63
Chinese Raisin	63
Citrons	61
Currants	62
Custard Apples	62
Date Plums	61
Figs	60
Filberts	63
Gooseberries	62
Grape Vines	63
Guavas	62
Lemons	61
Limes	61
Loganberry (Raspberry-Blackberry)	62
Loquats	63
Mandarins	61
Medlars	62
Miscellaneous Fruits	63
Mulberries	62
Nectarines	59
Nuts	63
Olives	62
Oranges	61
Passion Fruit	62
Peaches	59
Pears	58
Persimmons	61

Fruit Trees—Continued

	PAGE.
Plums	60
Plums, Japanese	60
Plums, Prune	60
Pomegranate	63
Queensland Nut	63
Quinces	60
Raspberries	62
Shaddocks	61
Strawberries	62
Walnuts	63
Wineberry, Japanese	62

See also Coloured Pages.

Flower Seeds, &c.

General List	27 to 41
Collection of Flower Seeds	42, 43
Creepers and Climber Seeds	43
Ornamental Grass Seeds	43

Miscellaneous

Bird Seeds	21
Hedge, etc., Seeds	55
Lawn Grass Seeds	55
Native Hardwood and other Tree Seeds	55
Parcels Post Rates	93
What We Supply and When to Order	4
Works on Gardening	93

Trees, Shrubs, and

Flowering Plants

General List	65 to 72
Aquatic Plants	90
Azaleas	76
Begonias	76
Bouvardias	76
Camellias	76
Cannas	76
Carnations	77
Carpet Bedding Plants	90
Climbing and dTwinning Plants,	73, 74
Conifers and Taxads	75
Chrysanthemums	78
Dahlias	79
Flower Seedlings	90
Fuchsias	80
Geraniums	84
Greenhouse and Stove Plants	88
Hedge Plants	55, 72
Herbaceous, Bulbous and other Hardy Plants	85, 86
List of Trees and Shrubs for Various Localities	87
Ornamental Trees offered in quantity	72
Pelargoniums	84
Petunias, Double	76
Plants for Edging	90
Rhododendrons	80
Roses	81, 82, 83
Seedlings, etc.	90
Verandah Plants	74
Verbenas	80
Violets	80

See also Coloured Pages.

Ferns, Palms & Orchids

Ferns	89
Orchids	88
Palms	89
Tree Fern Trunks	89

Cultural Directions

VEGETABLES—

General Directions for Cultivation	1
Calendar for the Kitchen Garden	2, 3

FLOWERS—

Hints to the Amateur	26
Calendar for the Flower Garden	24
Classification of Flower Seeds	25
How to make a Shade of Shelter Frame	26

Cultural Directions—Continued

FARM SEEDS—	PAGE.
Calendar for N.S.W.	44

GRASS SEEDS—

Hints on Sowing and Cultivation	51
How to Sow Saltbush Seeds	55

FRUIT TREES—

"Harbas" for Winter Spraying	64, 91
Selection of Fruit Trees	56
Orchard Insect Pests and their Remedies	64
Recipes for Washes, etc.	64

Garden Manures

ANDERSON'S "EXCELLENTA" FERTILIZER	91
Bone Dust	91
Blood and Bone	91

Insect Destroyers and Fumigators

"Swift's" Arsenate of Lead	91
Bordeauv Mixture	91
Gishurst Compound	91
"HARBAS" Winter Spray	64, 91
Medicated Tobacco Paper	91
Murchinson's Scrub Exterm.	91
Nikoteen	91
Soluble Fir Tree Oil	91
"Surpazoll" Spray Fluid	91
"Surpazoll" Fumigating Liquid	91
Tobacco Powder	91
Tobacco for Washes	91
Vermorite	91
XL All—Vaporizing Compound	91
XL All—Spraying Compound	91

Horticultural Sundries

Budding Knives	95
Carnation Bands	93
Chandler's Copper Labels	95
Colonial Hardwood Stakes	93
"Daisy" Lawn Sprinkler and Garden Spray	92
Evaporating Apparatus	91
Florist Stakes	93
Flower Gatherers	94
Flower Pots and Saucers	93
Flower Stands	93
Flower Sticks	93
Garden Arches and Verandah Stands	93
Gardening Cuffs	94
Gardening Gloves	94
Garden Syringes	95
Garden Tools	94, 95
Grafting Wax	91
Hyacinth Glasses	93
Indelible Ink and Pencils	95
"Lawn King" Lawn Mower	94
Knapsack Pump	64, 92
Lead Wire	95
Layer Pegs	95
Orchid Peat	91
Pruning Knives	95
Pruning Saw	94
Raffia Fibre	95
Seed Pans	93
Shading for Frames and Green-houses	91
Sphagnum Moss	91
Spray Pumps	64, 92
Spray Pump or Vaporiser	64, 92
Stakes	93
Sulphur Bellows	92
Twine	95
Verberna Pins	95
Virgin Cork	91
Watering Cans	95
Wood Garden Labels	93
Zinc Labels	95
Planet Jr. Farm and Garden Impl.	

Inside Back Cover.



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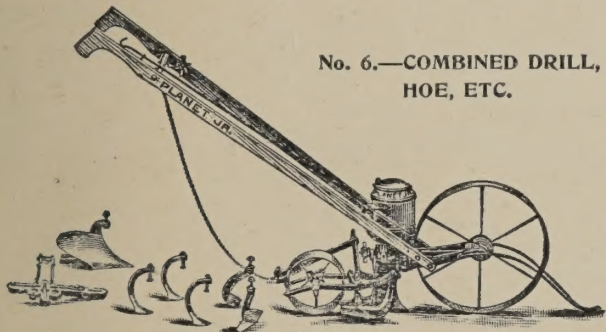
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